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JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

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Autumn Fashions

To every man who is desirous of
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Autumn and Winter Wear

a cordial invitation is extended to
visit our store and inspect them,
Judicious purchasing has made it
possible for us to offer the very newest
goods at extremely reasonable prices.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Telephone 28.

NOTICE.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD. of London, England, beg to announce that they have appointed Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, 3, Queen's Buildings, as Principal Agents to the Corporation in Hongkong.

The OCEAN Corporation is prepared to entertain proposals for MOTOR CAR (Private & Commercial), MOTOR CYCLE, PERSONAL ACCIDENT & SICKNESS, FIDELITY GUARANTEES, EMPLOYEES BENEFIT, BURGLARY, LIFT, GENERAL THIRD PARTY, FLIGHT RISK, etc.

The OCEAN ASSETS exceed \$7,400,000
CLAIMS PAID exceed \$25,000,000

Eastern Head Office—CHARTERED BANK CHAMBERS, SINGAPORE.

Manager—ALBERT C. HALL.

[1748]

WARM UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

JASON WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR
NEW STOCK: NEW PRICES

Children Jason Vests, White Wool: High
Neck and Long Sleeves.

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	\$3.95	4.25	4.75	5.50	5.95	6.50	6.95

Children's Jason Combinations in pure
white wool, High Neck and Long Sleeves.

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	\$5.95	6.50	6.95	7.50	7.95	8.50	8.95

Ladies Jason White Woollen Vests High
Neck and Long Sleeves.

	Small	Med.	O.S.
	\$5.95	6.50	6.75

Ladies White Jason Wool Combinations.

	Small	Med.	Large
H. N. L. S.	\$13.50	14.50	15.50
L. N. S. S.	\$12.50	13.50	14.50

GET YOUR SUPPLIES EARLY

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE 'MUI-TSUI' QUESTION.

"OFFICIAL INFORMATION"
SUPPLIED TO THE HOME
GOVERNMENT.

The following are extracts from a copy of a minute sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Secretary of Chinese Affairs in Hongkong the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. ROSS, in May 1921.

"A mui tsui cannot be transferred without the consent of her parents. I have heard it argued that as in many cases the parents might not know that this protection is merely nominal.

This however, is to argue as an Englishman, and not as a Chinese. Abuses, of course, do exist, and these we are trying to stop.

It would be quite simple to prohibit all re-transfers of mui tsui without the consent of the parents, and such a step would be supported by the Chinese. I hesitate, however, to recommend such a step, as I believe we should discover very few cases.

I trust that the Home authorities understand that the mui tsui system is a system whereby persons of the upper and middle classes obtain servants. The poor people have mui tsui. It has no connection with the prostitute question, nor with flying the white pigeon, which is a branch of fraud, nor with the industrial employment of children.

If we were to abolish the mui tsui system tomorrow, Chinese prostitution, the fraud known as "flying the white pigeon," and the methods of employing children other than as domestic servants, would remain absolutely as they were before.

[The italics are our own.—Ed.]

A lady in England who wrote to the Colonial Office on the subject received the following reply:—

Downing Street,

July 2nd, 1921.

MADAM,—I am directed by Mr. Secretary Churchill to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th June regarding mui-tsui in Hongkong.

2.—I am to state that in one form or another the adoption of children is bound to be common under present economic conditions in China, since the great majority of Chinese families are so poor as to be unable to rear all their children; and the only alternative in a great many cases is bound to be death for surplus infants by exposure or slow starvation. The fact that the money received in consideration for adopted girls enables the parents to provide for other children in the family is a particular aspect of the general economic position, and is not without importance. The fact that no attempt to abolish the system of adoption of mui-tsui in China has had the slightest effect is not so much the reason against the making of such an effort in Hongkong, as an illustration of the impracticability of carrying out such a change in the Chinese social system, contrary to the sentiments and traditions of the Chinese population.

3.—So long as economic conditions and Chinese sentiment remain unchanged the most useful action that the Government of Hongkong can take is to make, as it does, every effort to see that the mui-tsui are properly treated and are not left in the hands of those who treat them otherwise.

4.—In making that effort the Government in recent years had the advantage of the assistance of the best elements among the Chinese themselves through the agency of the Po Leung Kuk. This voluntary organisation has done admirable work, and work quite beyond the reach of any Government Department not so assisted. There is a grave danger that ill-considered action by the Government of Hongkong might alienate the sympathies of these Chinese gentlemen (many of whom have already been much hurt by the unjustified attacks made in this country on their work) and this makes it far more difficult for the Government to deal with abuses than at present.—I am, Madam, your obedient servant,

G. GRINDLE.

[The foregoing documents will doubtless prove of very great interest to the Anti-Mui-tsui Society which, we understand, has a membership of well over a thousand residents of the Colony. The Society will doubtless take the necessary steps to provide the Secretary of State with sound information on the subject.—Ed.]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.,
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

CAMP.

The Mounted Infantry Section, Infantry and Machine-gun Platoons will go into Camp at Lowu on Friday evening, the 18th till Sunday evening, the 20th inst.

The 5.30 p.m. and 7.09 p.m. trains from Kowloon will stop at Bridge 47 on Friday, the 18th inst.

The following trains will also stop at Bridge 47 on Saturday, the 19th, and Sunday, the 20th inst.

Morning.

Up trains from Kowloon to Bridge 47.—6.41 a.m., 8.35 a.m. (Sunday only), 9.15 a.m., 1.18 p.m. (Saturday only). Dress for Camp, as detailed in Corps Orders on Wednesday, the 9th inst.

BAGGAGE.

Members wishing to have their baggage sent to Camp at Lowu must deliver it, clearly labelled with owners' names, at Headquarters by 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 18th inst., and 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst.

G. F. E. RAYSON, Bt. Major, Adjutant, H.V.D.C.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1921.

A copy of this Prospectus in English and Chinese has been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

The Subscription list will open on 15th day of November, 1921
and will close on or before 15th day of December, 1921.

THE HONGKONG HIDE AND LEATHER

COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911-1921)

SHARE CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

Divided into 100,000 ordinary shares of \$10 each.

Of the above shares 18,710 are to be issued and credited as paid up, and, as hereinafter mentioned, 5,390 of the remaining shares are now offered for public subscription, payable as follows:—

\$5 per Share on Application. \$5 per Share on Allotment.

It is not proposed to issue the balance of 25,000 shares until it shall appear necessary or advisable to do so (in the interests of the Company and for the purpose of the further development of the Company's undertaking).

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK, Gentleman, Caine Road, Hongkong.
W. A. DOWLEY, Exchange and Bullion Broker, Room 8, Post Office Buildings, Hongkong.
M. O'HAN HARR, Managing Director, Sincera Company, Limited, Hongkong.
HO JACK LUM, Partner, Kwong Sang Lee, Hongkong.
W. M. HUMPHREYS, Partner, W. G. Humphreys & Co., 5, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

BANKERS.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
Bank of China.

SOLICITORS.—Wilkinson and Grist.
SECRETARY.—Sydney Humphreys.

AUDITORS.—Percy Smith, Soth and Fleming.
REGISTERED OFFICE.—5, Duddell Street.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

Object.—This Company has been formed to purchase as a going concern the business known as the Humphreys Hide and Leather Works carried on by the firm of W. G. Humphreys and Company of No. 5, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

Business.—The business comprises the manufacture of all kinds of leather and the dealing in hides and skins, and of all descriptions of goods and merchandise incidental to the business of such nature, and is carried on upon extensive, well-built, commodious, and Premises at modern premises situated at Ma Tau Kok, Kowloon, on Kowloon Island Lots Nos. 1237 and 640, which contain an area of 110,842 square feet, held under a Crown Lease for 75 years with an option of a further 75 years from the 18th day of December, 1917, subject to a Crown rent of \$508.00 per annum. These premises are within the Offshore Trade Area as defined by the Sanitary Authority and a licence has been granted by the Government to carry on the business of a Tannery in all respects thereon.

Site.—The Site is ideal for the purposes of the business, its area is ample for any future extensions that may be necessary, it is situated on the main road between Hok Tin and Kowloon City, and is in close proximity to the sea-front.

Buildings.—The extensive buildings erected on the Property, are constructed of the best solid brick and concrete with tiled roofs, and concrete pits and floor. This type of construction ensures a low rate of insurance against fire.

Machinery and motive power.—The Tannery is equipped with the most up-to-date Hide and Leather working machinery. The motive power is supplied by a 100 B. H. P. Crude Oil Engine with Generator direct connected, the various processes in the Tannery being operated by separate Electric drives from individual Motors.

Water supply.—There is an independent supply of water from a specially constructed Well on the premises which is ample and suitable for the business.

Labour.—A plentiful and healthy supply of cheap country labour both male and female is always obtainable. The expansion of the business will therefore provide employment to a large number of Chinese labourers whose increased efficiency and development is in itself sufficient to commend this undertaking to all those who have the interests of Chinese and British trade at heart. From the foregoing facts it is asserted that from its equipment and position the Tannery has few equals.

Purposes of Formation.—The Reasons of the Vendors in turning the business into a limited liability Company, are:—(a) To procure the necessary additional Capital required, in order to meet the increasing demand for their Leather; (b) To further develop the business along sound progressive lines.

TERMS OF PURCHASE.

The premises are sold to the Company subject to a charge to the Mortgagees to secure \$300,000 at an interest of 7 per cent per annum. The Mortgagees stipulate that \$18,000 shall be repaid by the Company at an early date and consent to the balance remaining on loan. If, as is anticipated, the shares now offered to the public are fully subscribed it is proposed to pay off the whole debt forthwith.

Valuation of Property.—Hereunder are set forth at conservative figures the value of the property purchased by the Company and upon which the Vendors have based the purchase price.

Land (K. L. 1237 and 640—110,842 Sq. feet) and Buildings thereon as valued by J. Cacer Clark, Architect and Surveyor...	\$300,505.00
Machinery and Plant as valued by Robt. Hunter, of Macdonald & Co. Engineers...	120,779.11
Stock of Hides, Leather, Chemicals and Materials etc., as per valuation by S. Humphreys and certified by Edmund McGrath, Tanner, less amounts due as shown by the books...	65,821.05
	\$487,105.16

No charge for Goodwill, etc.—In as much as the undertaking is a comparatively new one, the Vendors present to the Company the goodwill of the business and the trade marks and chops relating to their goods which are already well known and growing in popularity rapidly.

The Vendors also claim no recompense for approximately 2 years of careful experimental work as a result of which climatic and other difficulties have been overcome, the types of Leather most suited to the Chinese market gauged, and exact manufacturing cost ascertained.

APPROPRIATION OF CAPITAL.

The capital of \$562,900 to be provided by the present issue of 56,290 shares now offered for public subscription, is intended as regards \$262,900:—

(a) To provide for the extension of the drying accommodation of Tannery.

(b) For the purpose of providing further working capital in order to finance the rapidly increasing business.

The balance will be devoted to paying off the existing loan of \$300,000 upon the security of the Property.

Dividends.—It is provided by the Articles of Association that a preferential dividend of 10% per annum be paid to shareholders before any appropriation of profits is made by the Directors to the Reserve Fund.

Contract.—The following contract has been entered into:—

Contract dated the 10th day of November 1921 between W. G. Humphreys & Co., of 5, Duddell Street Hongkong Merchants, the owners of the properties of the one part and Charles David Wilkinson on behalf of the Company of the other part for the sale of the business and the leasehold property registered in the Land Office, as Kowloon Island Lots 610 and 1237 together with all messuages tenements fixtures erections and buildings erected thereon.

The purchase price for the sale of the properties has been fixed by the vendors who are the promoters of the Company at \$487,100, nothing being charged for the goodwill. Of this sum \$200,000 will be payable to the Mortgagees for the purpose of paying off a loan of that amount advanced to the Vendors on the security of the properties, and the balance of \$287,100 will be paid and satisfied by the allotment of 18,710 ordinary shares credited as fully paid up.

Confidence of the Vendors.—That the Vendors themselves have every confidence in the undertaking is shown by the fact that they are receiving no cash consideration for the sale of the Tannery, but are accepting shares in the new Company.

Applications will be received by—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation; Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China Bank of China.

And Prospectus and forms of application can be obtained at the above Banks, or from—Members of the Hongkong Stock Exchange, Members of the Hongkong Share-Brokers Association, The Registered Office of the Company, or at the offices of the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

A ROMANTIC CAREER.

Bradford City Council has decided to confer the Freedom of the City on Sir James Hill, the wool magnate, a former Lord Mayor, and a former representative of the city in Parliament as a Liberal. Sir James has had a most romantic career. He started earning his living as a greengrocer's boy with a donkey-cart at the age of 10, and he became employed in a mill at 12. He is now the chairman of the directors of Saltire Mills, employing thousands of hands, and the chairman of the directors of the Yorkshire Observer newspaper.

THE WRONG WAY TO READ.

If you have to hold the print too far away to see clearly, the eye will be strained to make out the fine print. If you have to hold the print, too close that will strain the muscles of the eye. Either way is bad. When you cannot read any fine type held at proper distance—say 14 inches from your eye, have your eyes examined by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians located in 53, Queen's Road Central, and have the satisfaction of using a pair of right seeing and right fitting glasses.—ADVT.

JEYES FLUID

In many Hongkong Residences Jeyes Fluid has a firmly established reputation, in others the importance of the choice of a disinfectant has not been thoroughly realised, the selection being left more or less to the No. 1 Boy or to the Compradore.

How many people in Hongkong and the Coast Ports take the trouble to examine the label on the tin to make sure they have received JEYES.

While there are several preparations on the market which are efficient, there are many so called "disinfectants" which are quite useless. All they are good for is to mask one disagreeable odour by producing another which is less offensive.

Beware of "Disinfectants" that do not disinfect! Ask for JEYES and refuse Substitutes.

Manufactured by
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co. Ltd.

Wholesale Distributors
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Hongkong.

MOTOR-BUS SERVICE FOR KOWLOON.

THE PREPARATIONS.

In a brand new motor bus garage, near the Orient Tobacco Factory, Kowloon, a fleet of nine motor buses, destined for service in Kowloon, is now receiving the finishing touches. To inaugurate the service with *clat*, it will be begun on Boxing Day, Dec. 26th. Before that, at the suggestion of the Captain Superintendent of Police, the buses will be on the streets for some days, although not plying for hire, in order that the drivers may get used to manœuvring them and that the times occupied in covering given distances may be worked out. Incidentally, the proprietors will have the opportunity of putting to the test of experience their estimates of running costs, fuel and oil consumption, and so forth. It should be added that the drivers are qualified men who have passed the police tests, but, however well used to driving a car a man may be, it is obviously best he should get accustomed to handling a particular vehicle before he drives it with a load of passengers.

Three Chinese gentlemen have put up a capital of \$50,000 and have formed the Kowloon Motorbus Co., Ltd., to establish this service. Nine one-ton Ford chassis from Detroit and nine bodies, obtained from Shanghai, through Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co. have now been united in wedlock, so to speak. The buses are almost ready for the road and are in every way similar to a service now running in Shanghai. They are a little "on the small side"; one of the promoters told a representative of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, yesterday, that he wished they had been bigger, but, as it is hoped that more will be required, a larger vehicle can be obtained, if experience warrants, when further orders are placed.

THE BUSES DESCRIBED.

The individual bus consists of a platform built on top of the Ford chassis. In front is a driver's cab, and this is bisected by a partition so that the two passengers who can be accommodated on the driver's seat cannot talk to the man at the wheel. On the platform behind the driver's cab are three rows of seats, each accommodating four. It is proposed to allot one (front) row to first-class passengers and two rows to second-class fares, or two to the first-class and one to the second as experience of public requirements direct.

The bus has a wooden roof and open sides and back, but it is furnished with waterproof curtains to be let down in wet weather. Access to the seats is by a single long step running the whole length of the bus. There is one on each side; that on the off-side is presumably for the convenience of the conductor. He is to travel with the driver, in the right-hand portion of the bisected cab, and if there were no step on the off-side he would have to run round the bus every time he wanted to collect a fare. Nevertheless, even if it is admitted that the step must be there for the conductor's purposes, it seems advisable to run a couple of rails along level with the seats, to discourage passengers from getting off and on from the wrong side. Otherwise, life will have new terrors for other users of the highway, especially for the motorist, who will have his heart in his mouth every time he sees one of Kowloon's new motor buses.

The height of the step from the ground suggests another criticism. Ladies will find it a little embarrassing, probably, to make the steep ascent. The step is 20 inches from the ground, and, having attained that height, the intending passenger has to step another 18 inches higher to reach the floor of the bus. With the narrow skirts now fashionable mountain-climbing of this kind may not be practicable, in some cases, without tearing the skirt. Ladies will be well advised, before venturing publicly to board a bus, to try, in the seclusion of their own homes, how they can manage the exercise of stepping on to a chair 20 inches from the ground and from thence to a table 38 inches from the ground. It would be a good thing if the climb could be sub-divided by means of two steps instead of one but the obvious difficulty about that is the greatly increased breadth that would be added to the vehicle and the consequent danger of the lowest footboard being smashed when turning corners.

ROUTES AND FARES.

The buses are licensed to carry 14 passengers, or 16 persons including the driver and conductor. The main route will be from the Star Ferry Wharf at Tsim-tai-tai to Samshui, via Nathan Road and Coronation Road. At the end of Nathan Road a "shuttle" service to and from Hunghom will connect with the main route, and transfer tickets at the single fare will be available. Six buses will operate the main route and two the subsidiary route, leaving one car in reserve in case of a breakdown. Naturally, the ferry time table will be the basis upon which the bus-service time table will be arranged.

At present, it is proposed to charge a fare of "10 cents any distance" for first-class passengers and 5 cents for second class, but experience may suggest a modification in the shape of smaller fares for short distances and a somewhat higher fare for the whole journey.

The accommodation for the two classes has been differentiated by painting the front part of the buses yellow and the back part green. It is to be feared that members of the Hongkong Art Club will be disappointed when the buses first break upon their astonished vision.

A HOARD OF SOVEREIGNS IN A CUBICLE.

A WOMAN'S SAVINGS STOLEN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, an amah, named Leung Mui, was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell, and charged with conspiring with others, not in custody, on the 13th inst. to obtain and acquire to themselves the sum of 50 sovereigns, one \$5 note, and 7 pieces of jewellery, the property of her employer, Maria Rosa, living on the second floor, of 38, Jacob Sassoon Street.

When asked by the Magistrate if she admitted the charge, defendant said that on the 13th inst. a man named Lau Hing came to the house and asked her to open the door. She did so and the man came in and sat there for a few minutes. Her mistress was not at home at the time. The man asked if her mistress had any valuables. Defendant replied that she did not know. The man broke open the cubicle door and proceeded to ransack the place.

Maria Rosa, of Chinese nationality, a Christian, and prisoner's employer, said that she had lived at No. 38, "Jacob Sassoon Street" for the last three months. The defendant had been in her employ for the last five months, two months at Macao and three in Hongkong. Witness had a tin box which stood at the foot of her bed. The box was always locked. On the night of the 13th November, witness left the house at 5.30 p.m. The box then contained 50 gold coins, one \$5 note and some pieces of jewellery. There was also a lot of rubbish in the box, such as shavings, little pieces of cloth, etc., the idea being to put people off the scent. It was her custom to hand the locked tin box over to the amah whenever she went out. She did not tell the amah what it contained, but said it was something of value and that it had to be guarded carefully.

When witness returned late on the evening of the 13th she found that the tin box had been prized open and the valuables extracted. Nothing else was missing. Defendant was in the house when witness returned. She looked sick, but not frightened, and did not seem a bit concerned. She refused to speak. The door of the cubicle had been burst open. Witness had other money in the house at the time. There was some tied up in an old curtain. As far as witness could remember it amounted to \$700 in one hundred dollar notes. There was also \$100 in cash which was kept in a cash box on top of the wardrobe. A police whistle hung on the door and prisoner could have used it had she so desired.

The Magistrate: Where did you get all the sovereigns from?

Witness: They were put there from time to time.

The Magistrate: But where did you get them?

Witness: I have saved them. When my husband came home I got more sovereigns.

The Magistrate: But why sovereigns?

Witness: It is a habit that I had. When I had the dollars I used to go and buy sovereigns. I have had them for years.

A Chinese man, employed as a tallyman by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, said that he lived at 23, Park Street, directly behind the complainant's house. At about 10.30 p.m. on the 13th he was returning home through Sassoon Street. A police whistle was blown by complainant's neighbours. He went up the stairs and tried the door of the room. It was not locked. The defendant was squatting just inside the door. Her hands were tied in front of her, also her feet, but she was not gagged. Witness untied her hands and feet. The knots were very easy to untie, both being bow-knots. Defendant could have unlocked the bows with her teeth if she had wished.

Inspector Murphy gave an illustration to the court and undid the bow-knot on his wrists with his teeth.

Continuing witness said: There was a towel loosely tied round her neck and a piece of firewood lying on the floor. The defendant would not say what had happened.

A married woman, living on the same floor as complainant said that on the 13th at about 9.30 p.m. she heard the door of the room of the room opposite, being violently shaken. Witness called out "who's that?" The only reply was a groan. Witness called: "Are you suffering from the toothache?" There were more groans. Witness blew a police whistle and the last witness came on the scene.

Inspector Murphy deposed that he went to complainant's house at 11.15 p.m. and found the defendant squatting down near her bed. She would not speak at first, but before he left the house defendant told him that about 9 o'clock that evening she was standing on the landing when she was seized from behind by a man and pushed into the room. There she was tied up and gagged. Another man who came on the scene, she said, had a short fire arm in his hand and was armed with a dagger. About half an hour after they had gone she tried to attract attention by banging the door. She gave a detailed description of the two robbers and said they did not speak the whole time they were there. Witness examined her wrists and ankles and found that there were no marks of the rope having been tied tightly, though there were impressions upon her wrists.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution.

Prisoner was remanded until this afternoon.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

CHANGES IN THE PROGRAMME.

A meeting of the Reception Committee in connection with the Prince of Wales' visit was held on Wednesday, under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.

The following account supplied by Mr. Eric Rice, the Hon. Secretary was inadvertently omitted from our issue of yesterday—

On the request of the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn outlined the programme which had previously been approved and added that a few desirable alterations had occurred to him. There was a proposal that a special assembly hall be erected on Murray Parade ground which should be the centre of all public gatherings during the Prince's visit. For instance, it was proposed that His Royal Highness should proceed to the Assembly Hall at about 10.15 on the morning of the 6th after the ceremony of landing and that the general reception should take place there, the hall being capable of holding several thousand people. In that case H.R.H. would be free by about 10.30 when he would proceed to Government House and have the rest of the morning still before him. It was suggested that at about 3 p.m. that afternoon a short ceremony should take place conferring on the Prince the University Degree and after the banquet that night H.R.H. should embark to view the illuminations from the water and later land again to witness a fireworks display on a big scale. That would be the first day's programme.

On the second day it was feared that the tour of the New Territories would take too long to be feasible, but in any case the morning would include an opportunity for H.R.H. to meet children and Boy Scouts at the Prince's own special request. The British Legion proposed to entertain the Prince at luncheon at the Repulse Bay Hotel. Mr. Severn thought that the Prince should leave in time to meet all members and shake hands with them and a telegram had been received from the *Advertiser* saying that the Prince was anxious to meet all members. Personally, the Prince would prefer a quiet luncheon at Government House on the second day and had stated that a letter would follow his telegram, so that at present no definite arrangement could be made. It was also proposed that a short meeting of the Masons of the Colony should be held at the Assembly Hall that evening at about 6.30 prior to the Chinese banquet.

The following names were added to the Committee—Messrs. R. M. Dyer, J. Reid, Hector Sassoon, Marsh, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, R. Hancock and Lieut. Conway Hake, R.N.R.

It was proposed to appoint without delay a general executive committee of from 20 to 30 people to conduct the entire course of the proceedings and to arrange each separate item. This was approved.

Mr. Severn said that in consideration of the Prince being the Prince of Wales he thought it would be complimentary to him to elect Sir William Ross, Davis as a Welshman as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Eric Rice as Secretary.

The General Officer Commanding and Commodore should be asked to nominate representatives of the Navy and Army for the Executive Committee and that Indian and Portuguese representatives be also appointed.

Sir Paul Chater proposed that the British Community of Shanghai should be represented.

It is understood that His Excellency has approved of that and that the Executive Committee has been asked to consider how such an invitation should be sent.

"HEART OF A LION."

The recent William Fox picture, "The Heart of a Lion," is taken from Ralph Connor's novel, "The Doctor." William Farnum has the leading role and is supported by Mary Martin and a competent cast. It begins a run of four days at the World Theatre from to-day at 5.15 and 9.15 performances.

The story has peculiarities that make it hard to accept as probable. The character of the weak brother, played by William Courtleigh, who wanted to be and actually becomes a minister, may be closed to records of life; but as it is somewhat out of the expected and usual, and at the same time a neutral character, it lets that side of the picture sag to the detriment of the whole. Then again, the motivation of the girl who follows the weaker brother to the mining town to protect him, because she has loved and lost the stronger brother, is so suddenly presented that it is weakened dramatically. Taken as a whole, it interests and is well made.

The brother, whose heart is as a lion's, might have been a great doctor but stays on the farm to tend his younger brother. The younger brother gambles and wastes money till his brother has to tell the farm. The daughter of the village doctor loves the older brother, but he falls in love with one of her girl friends. When the farm is sold, he goes to ramshackle with the younger man and finds him in the arms of the girl who had promised him. Then he disappears. When we next see him he is a doctor in the roughest kind of mining town. The other brother repents and really becomes a minister. He is sent to the same town and the girl goes with him as a hospital nurse. The divorcee shoots the minister almost as soon as he arrives and gets \$1,000, that there won't be any sermon. The doctor preaches it, with a revolver ready, and when the minister dies "gets" the ruffian.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. 2nd BATN. WILTS. REGT.
The following will represent the Club to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. on the Club ground:—R. Hancock (capt.), A. A. Claxton, L. J. Davies, F. H. Farthing, W. J. Hope, E. G. Lammert, L. D. McNicoll, E. J. R. Mitchell, T. E. Pearce, A. R. Raworth and M. M. Watson.

K.C.C. 1st XI. v. CRAIGENGOWER.
In this League match to be played to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. at Kowloon, the following have been selected to represent the home club:—E. J. Spinks (capt.), J. P. Robinson, B. D. Evans, J. Stalker, F. E. Lawrence, E. J. Stapleton, K. R. Macaskill, E. L. Braga, C. Dance, F. G. Thompson, and R. Pestoni.

I.R.C. 1st XI. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will play for the I.R.C. 1st XI. against the University on the latter's ground to-morrow (Saturday) at 2.15 p.m.:—A. el Arculli (capt.), M. H. Abbas, A. H. Rumjahn, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, J. S. Curreen, D. Rumjahn, O. Ismail, S. A. R. Ismail and S. Abbas. Reserve:—F. M. Arculli.

I.R.C. 2nd XI. v. R.A.M.C.

The following will play for the I.R.C. 2nd XI. in their home match against the R.A.M.C. to-morrow (Saturday) at 2.15 p.m.:—E. Ali Moosdeen (capt.), E. Moosdeen, N. M. Bux, R. Nazarin, N. Kitchell, A. H. Madar, A. K. Minu, O. Rumjahn, A. K. Rahumad, M. Salick and Y. A. Wahub. Reserve: M. H. Madar.

FOOTBALL.

UNIVERSITY v. KOWLOON.

The following will represent the University at 2.45 p.m. to-morrow on the Kowloon ground, Happy Valley:—Y. K. Wong, S. A. M. Sepper (capt.), and B. C. Lee, D. Laing, J. Guddar and H. S. Teh; N. M. Lim, T. L. Cheah, K. S. Cheah, D. K. Samy and S. C. Ting. Reserves: P. H. Lim and T. S. Khoo.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

RUGBY SECTION.

The following will represent the Club v. H.M.S. *Andros* to-morrow at Happy Valley at 2.45 p.m.:—W. Keegan, J. D. McClatchie, A. M. D. Wallace, J. W. Alabaster, S. J. Jordan, C. J. Shannon, N. J. Smyth, G. G. N. Tinson, H. G. Hegarty, W. D. Fiddes-Wilson, C. J. Cooper, H. M. Macnamara, H. A. Mabey, D. Logan, W. R. Andrews.

THE MURDER OF MR. HARA.

DESCRIPTION BY HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY.

A special correspondent of the *Japan Chronicle*, telegraphed from Tokyo, the following account of the assassination of the Prime Minister of Japan.

Mr. Yamada, Mr. Hara's private secretary, who was with Mr. Hara when he was connected with the *Osaka Mainichi*, in an interview stated, that he was accompanying Mr. Hara on a journey to Kyoto to attend a Seiyukai meeting there. On arrival at Tokyo Station on Nov. 4th to board the 7.30 train, Mr. Hara proceeded to the station-master's office and rested there for a few minutes. Then, with Mr. Yamada, the station-master, and three or four others, Mr. Hara left the room and crossed the hall to the ticket-wicket.

Mr. Yamada, who was about three yards in the rear, saw Mr. Hara suddenly falter and then fall without a sound. Those closest to him seized him as he fell to the ground. The station-master saw nothing at first, but was aware of a pressure on his arm as a young man tried to extricate himself from the group. He then saw the police arresting the young man, who was afterwards found to be a railway employee.

Mr. Hara was carried to the station-master's room, everyone wondering what had occurred. There was no blood, and it seemed as though Mr. Hara had fainted. On opening his waistcoat, however, a thin trickle of blood was seen on his shirt.

A doctor was hurriedly summoned and he pronounced Mr. Hara to be dead from a knife wound in the breast which had severed an artery.

News of Mr. Hara's death was suppressed so as to raise his Court rank prior to the announcement, but he actually died almost the moment he was struck. The body was removed to his private residence.

CHARACTERISTIC DISLIKE OF OBSTINATION.

Mr. Hara's will was opened this morning, when it was found that, in dislike of obstination, he had requested that only his name should be placed on his tombstone without mention of his decorations or insignia of rank.

Political circles are dumbfounded at this meaningless assassination, and speculations as to his successor are at a loss.

An official prohibition has been placed on the publication of the statement of the man arrested. Otherwise the Press enjoys full liberty of publication.

DOGS

FRESH STOCKS OF

per 7lb. Tin.

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES ... \$2.50

SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUITS ... \$2.50

SPRATT'S OVALS ... \$2.50

CLARKE'S MELOX ... \$3.20

MALDIRE'S DOG SOAP ... per Tab. 55 c.

A LARGE SELECTION OF DOG COLLARS
DOG HARNESS AND LEADS CAN ALWAYS
BE SEEN AT

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HONGKONG

NEW DANCE RECORDS

6139 THAT NAUGHTY WALTZ
ISLE OF GOLDEN DREAMS6144 ON MIAMI SHORE
IF YOU COULD CARE3383 MAZE
TWO SWEET LIPS3391 NEEDLES IN YOUR DADDY'S ARMS
I SPOILED YOU3383 TODDLE
BEELA BOOLA3379 SIAM SOO
MAKE BELIEVE3378 ANSWER
O-E-I-O3372 MY MAMMY
DO YOU EVER THINK OF ME3388 PEBBLES
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ANDERSON'S

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3148.

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SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

TAFFETA
FLANNEL
CAMBRIC.WEAR
and
DYE
GUARANTEED.DRESS SHIRTS
A specialty.With Striped or
Double Coll.DRESS SHIRTS
A specialty.

This High-Class make is BETTER MADE, BETTER MATERIAL and BETTER CUT—this ensuring perfect comfort than other makes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

HANKUPTCIES Nos. 8 & 11 of 1920 as THE TUNG SHING HONG.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of \$1.75 per cent has been declared in the above matter. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above mentioned dividend may be received at the Office of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, No. 5 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 28th November 1921, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon, and any subsequent day during the same hours.

Creditors applying for payment must produce any bills of exchange or other securities held by them and must sign a receipt in the prescribed form.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A. } Trustees.
CHEUNG WAI YING, }
KWAN KI SANG }

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

REGATTA

Members are reminded that the FIRST SCRATCH REGATTA will be held at Back Boulder Point on SUNDAY the 4th of December, when the following will form the Programme of events:—

Senior Four, (2) Junior Four, (3) Tubs, (4) Beginners Pairs.

For further particulars consult Notice Board.

Beginners are requested to attend at the Club regularly for instruction.

A Launch will leave Murray Pier on the 4th of December at 10 a.m. with members and their friends.

DANCE

A SUBSCRIPTION DANCE will be held on FRIDAY the 25th inst. at 9 p.m. for members and their Lady friends.

Invitations can be had on application to the undersigned.

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.

[1763]

CITY HALL

THIRD PIANO RECITAL
(ROMANTICS).

given by

HARRY ORE

assisted by

DANIEL ORDERWIJZER

(Baritone of the Royal Opera in Amsterdam).

On Monday, 21st November at 5.30 p.m.

sharp.

LADY STUBBS

will honour the recital with her presence.

Booking at ANDERSON'S [1766]

S.S. "LEUTENANT DE LA TOUR"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from AN TWERP, HAVRE and LA PALLOUE Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 26th inst., 1921, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1921. [1767]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"BELEROPHON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, damaged and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Nov., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th Dec., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1921. [1768]

INTIMATIONS

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

THE BAZAAR COMMITTEE

Begs to Appeal to the Ladies of Hongkong for Gifts of

"SOUVENIRS OR PRIZES"

for the

25th ANNUAL AL-FRESCO FETE

to be held on the 4th December.

All gifts will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

Parcels should be sent to—

MR. J. M. NORONHA,
c/o Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient,
Princes Buildings

MR. F. H. BARNES,
13, Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon
[1758]

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

First TOURNAMENT of Season.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SATURDAY, November 26th

at 8.15 p.m.

Main Event

FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

OF THE COLONY.

TEDDY NEAL... v. Leading Stoker BRITTY
Hongkong. H.M.S. "Osiris"
Prices 25 (risings) \$3 reserved and
\$1 (unreserved)

Booking at MOTIVIZA.

Members only (on production of Current Membership Cards) TUESDAY, November 22nd, General Public WEDNESDAY, November 23rd to SATURDAY, November 26th. [1753]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and R.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room
Officers' Room, C.B.O.'s Room, Rest room
Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories
Motor Launch "Davydov"

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for
Boxes OK, KK, LM, LN, LE, LI, LU,
LW, MA, MK, MZ, NB, NP, A

TO LET—THREE OFFICE ROOMS in No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Central. For particulars, apply to Asia Commercial and Development Co., Ltd., No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Central. [145]

WANTED—MANAGER (European) wanted for the Seamen's Institute. Applications by writing only to the Chaplain, Seamen's Institute. [143]

WANTED—EUROPEAN OFFICE ASSISTANT for Canton. Experience in Exports preferred. Apply Box NT c/o Daily Press. [144]

TO LET—Large Double ROOM suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Kowloon. Apply Box NB, Care of Daily Press Office. [142]

FOR SALE—7 Sester Cardillo CAR Splendid Condition, going a Real Bargain. Apply Box NS, Care of Daily Press Office. [143]

LESSONS—Mrs. ECOLES, who studied in Paris, Berlin, Milan, is prepared to give a limited number of lessons in Singing training for opera or concert in English, French and German. For particulars and terms, etc., Apply Peak Hotel. [139]

TO LET

GODOWN at Yauwatti.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION CO., LTD. [148]

TO LET

GODOWN at San Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front suitable for the storage of Metal, Lumber, Ores, etc. Marine Lot; approachable either from land or water side. For particulars apply to—

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

[1752]

TO LET

ONE OFFICE in No. 4, Queen's Road Central to be let.

For particulars apply to—

BANK OF CHINA.

[1631]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATION

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR

Allen's Hair Restorer
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Coke's Dandruff Cure
Danderine

Edward's Cream Shampoo

Hanna Shampoo Powders

Iclima Shampoo Powder

Koko Hair Wash

Mexican Hair Restorer

Palmolive Shampoo

Pinaud's Eau de Cologne

Pinaud's Huile Medalline

Roger & Gallet's Rhum & Quinquina

Truefitt's Eucrasma

Vaseline Pomade

Watson's "Tai Yauk Fong" Hair Wash

Glycerine & Quinine

Bay Rum

Atkinson's Hair Lotions

Anzora Cream

Douglas's Honey & Flowers

Edward's Hairline

Edward's Astol

Glover's Hair Remedy

Lockyer's Restorer

Newbro's Herculide

Petrole Hahn

Pinaud's Extract Vegetal

Rowland's Macassar Oil

Tatcho

Vaseline Hair Tonic

Yardley's Hair Wash

Watson's Resorcin Lotion

Colgate's Brilliantine

Truefitt's do.

Pinaud's do.

Piver's do.

Vinolia do.

Roger & Gallet Brilliantine

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

(Established 1841)

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

PHONE No. 16.

BIRTH.

DUNNETT—At 114, The Peak, on November 17th, the wife of G. B. DUNNETT, a son. [1764]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. LAY and family wish to thank all kind friends for floral tributes sent. [1765]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 18th, 1921.

OUR CIVIL SERVICE.

The comments made in the Budget debate by the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK on the subject of the expensive character of the residences which are being built by the Government for occupation by officers of the Civil Service are generally endorsed in the Colony. These houses are the most costly on the Peak. As an instance of extravagance, the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK points out that "the original proposal of the Government for housing Government servants on the 'Homestead' site worked out, including architects' commission, at an average of \$5,000 dollars per house or flat, and even included the scrapping of the present Government Pavilions which have at least twenty years of useful wear in them yet." And this estimate of \$5,000, presumably, takes no account of the high value of the site! No business Firm would dream of housing its staff at such a cost. A point to be noted is that when the Government builds, it costs the Colony by way of Military Contribution an additional twenty per cent. on the actual cost of a house. Thus, a house which would cost a private individual \$5,000, costs the Government \$7,500, because on the amount of revenue it raises to defray the actual cost of this building it has to provide an additional twenty per cent. in the form of Military Contribution. The economic rent on a sum of \$7,500, based on a return of seven per cent., would work out at something like \$445 a month, but the Government charges its officers a rental of 6 per cent. on their salaries, so that an officer receiving, say, \$1,500 a year, would pay a rental of about \$90 a month. Moreover, we

suppose, "Government Quarters" are exempt from taxation, so that the Government officer is paying \$80 a month for accommodation that would cost the ordinary resident \$500 a month. We are certainly doing things in the grand manner. We have not only embarked on a scheme to house the whole Service, but in the past twelve months or so salaries have been increased to an extent that involves in the aggregate an addition to the burden of the tax-payer to the tune of something like a million and a quarter dollars a year. Incidentally, as the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK pointed out, Civil servants in this Colony are paid at the very favourable rate of 12 dollars to the £ when the dollar is 2s. 6d. or under, whereas the usual practice in mercantile houses is to pay salaries at the rate of 10 dollars to the pound. And that is not the sum total of the civil servant's advantages. Passages home and back for civil servants and their families are provided at fixed intervals, and the civil servant once on the "establishment" never need have any anxiety as regards the permanence of his employment. That is assured tell he reaches the age of 55 when he may retire on pension. It may be that the community is fortunate in obtaining the services of the officers it has for the salaries it pays, but we think it is going too far to say that there is not a man in the service who could not make twice as much money outside with no more exertion of time and brain! We are in favour of a well paid Civil Service, and we believe it can confidently be said that, with very few exceptions, the civil servants of Hongkong, all things considered, enjoy better emoluments in the Service than they would get outside it. Certainly there is a host of men of equal attainments and capacity who would willingly change places with them.

We had looked upon the provision of houses by the Government for its officers as a laudable decision in view of the great shortage of houses in the Colony in recent years, but we had not anticipated that they would be placed in such a position of advantage over the rest of the community as they are in the matter of rentals. It is a bad principle to have the officers "contracted out" as it were of the difficulties of the ordinary citizen. When Government servants themselves experience the burden of heavy rentals and taxation, there is more hope of the Government doing its utmost to ameliorate the difficulties and hardships of the community. When the emoluments of the Civil Service are being compared with those outside the service the provision of residences at a purely nominal rental is a consideration not to be overlooked. As the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK pointed out, the Government this year and next will be spending at the rate of six lakhs a year on providing Government Quarters and this expenditure, according to the COLONIAL SECRETARY, is not to stop until the Government has housed the whole Service. It is a costly business on the present extravagant lines.

The ex-Servicemen of Singapore dined together on Armistice night, Lady Guillemaud being the guest of the evening.

China and Japan were amongst the nations represented at the conference held in Brussels on October 6th on the question of Russian famine relief.

An Army Order states that in future any non-European recruit enlisted in the 40th Company, R.E., Hongkong, will be required to pay £14, instead of £12, if he purchases his discharge with less than three months' service.

A Chinese storekeeper on board the steamship *Pearl Shell*, from Dutch Borneo, was at Gravesend on 7th inst. ordered to pay £283, with the alternative of six months' imprisonment, for importing and concealing 300 bottles of brandy and sixteen bottles of liquors.

The Victoria Recreation Club makes an announcement to-day of the first Scratch Regatta to which the attention of intending competitors is directed. The Regatta is fixed for December 4th. A subscription dance is also announced for Friday next, the 3th inst.

The death is announced from Sydney on October 30th of Mr. James Murdoch of the Chair of Oriental Studies in the University of Sydney. Mr. Murdoch, who was 65 years of age, resided in Japan for many years, his *History of Japan*, of which two sections were published, making him the leading foreign authority on the subject.

Mr. Harry Ore announces his third piano recital at the City Hall for Monday next, on which occasion he will be assisted by Mr. Daniel Orderwijzer, baritone of the Royal Opera in Amsterdam. Lady Stubbs will attend the concert.

Many months ago a big State lottery was announced in Siam for the purpose of providing funds for the Wild Tiger Scouts Corps. It was intended that the lottery should be drawn in August. Then it was announced that H.M. the King would draw the first three numbers on November 6th. Now it is officially announced that the drawing has been postponed till January. Evidently the tickets have been a drug in the market.

The Rev Dr. Bondfield, for the last twenty-six years the British and Foreign Society's secretary for China, states that during the five years 1915-1920 the B.F.B.S. put nearly fifteen million copies of the Scriptures into Chinese hands. In 1918 the Chinese Bible, thoroughly revised in its two great versions Mandarin and Wenzli, was published in various editions. The revised Mandarin Bible was received with acclamation all over the country. People said everywhere, "It is just as we speak"; and five-sixths of the people in China understand Mandarin.

At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Wednesday, Mr. John Charles Lang, of the Colonial Secretary's office, was married to Miss Susie Nancy Kotwall, daughter of Mr. E. D. Kotwall, the well-known broker, and of Mrs. Kotwall. The bride, who was attired in a dress of royal erpe, trimmed with silver lace with veil of silver net and orange blossoms, was given away by her father and attended by her sisters—Miss Mary Kotwall as bridesmaid, Miss Ruby Kotwall as flower-girl. Mr. Henry S. Hall was the best man. A reception was held at No. 9, Ashley Road, the residence of the bridegroom's parents, when Mr. W. S. Brown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf, proposed the toast of the bride and bridegroom. The honeymoon is being spent at Canton.

The city of Tokyo is to be enriched in the near future, writes a *Times* correspondent, by the erection, to the designs of Mr. Frank Brangwyn, R.A., of a gallery of Western art which, with one of the best and most catholic collections in the world, is to be the gift to Japan of a single man, Mr. K. Matsukata, the celebrated shipbuilder of Kobe. Besides some thousand paintings, etchings, and sculptures from Europe and America, representing all the best artists of the last 50 years, there will be some splendid period furniture, famous tapestries, an unrivalled collection of Japanese prints, and a collection of Chinese bronzes known throughout the East as priceless and unique. The gallery is to be built on a commanding hill looking down on the Bay of Tokyo, and from another side will be visible the magnificent sight of Fuji.

THE FIRE AT YING-TAK.

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY OF BRITISH MERCHANTS.

A number of British merchants in Hongkong have shown their practical sympathy with the sufferers from the recent disastrous fire in Yingtak by dispatching a quantity of food-stuffs for distribution among the homeless and starving people.

Naturally, if help was to prove effective it had to be given expeditiously and, although probably more would have been done if time had allowed, it is satisfactory to record that a consignment weighing some four tons measurement was dispatched by the *Fatshan* last night and arrangements made for its reaching those in direct need.

It is unfortunately true that residents in Hongkong often allow to pass unnoticed the disasters and mishaps with which large communities of our neighbours in China frequently meet. This is however, perhaps due to ignorance of the real facts rather than to lack of sympathy. Ying-tak is a centre of considerable importance. The fire, which raged fiercely for a whole night destroyed over 300 shops and a number of houses. Many hundreds of poor people have lost their all and the food provided by the quick and generous impulse of a few British merchants may, it is hoped, be the means of saving a number of lives.

EUROPEAN LADY'S POCKET PICKED.

IMPUDENT THEFT IN PEDDER STREET.

An impudent robbery from a European lady while walking with her husband in Pedder Street on Wednesday formed the subject of a charge heard by Mr. Lindsell, yesterday, against a Chinese, 25 years of age, and of no occupation.

Mrs. Crofton, wife of Mr. Christopher Crofton, of the China Light and Power Co., told the Court that at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, she was walking down Pedder Street, with her husband, and a friend, Mr. Barrow. She had a gold bracelet in the outside breast-pocket of her costume coat and a fob was hanging from the watch on the outside of the pocket. When near the entrance to the Hongkong Hotel, she suddenly felt some one touch her breast pocket and she found the watch was missing. While she was telling her husband what had occurred a British sailor ran up to them and pointed out the defendant, who was walking in front on the pavement. She rushed up and seized him by the shoulder. Prisoner said: "No, no." Her husband seized the man, and a gentleman went for a policeman. Witness heard something fall to the ground and saw the watch close to defendant's feet.

Defendant said he saw the watch on the ground and when he went to pick it up he was seized from behind.

Mr. Crofton corroborated his wife's statement and said that there were only two Chinese men in the vicinity at the time of the theft, and he suspected one of the other. His suspicions were confirmed, when Leading Stoker Skinner pointed out the man. The prisoner, on being seized, struggled slightly, not as if he wanted to escape, but as though he resented being held.

Leading Stoker Joseph Skinner, of the H.M.S. *Tamar*, said that he saw defendant, standing by one of the pillars at the entrance of the hotel, and as the lady passed by the pillar, the man put out his hand and took the watch from her pocket, taking care to hide his body behind the pillar. Prisoner then dodged round the pillar, and commenced to walk down the street. Witness at once pointed out the man. He saw defendant drop the watch.

Inspector T. Cashman said defendant was convicted in 1915 for larceny. A similar charge in 1918 failed, owing to lack of evidence.

Prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, twelve strokes, and four hours in the stocks.

ACCIDENTS.

A Chinese boy, aged 12 years, fell on Wednesday, from the window of the first floor of 314, Queen's Road Central into the street. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from scalp wounds.

A Chinese girl, aged 8 years, and an old woman, aged 88 years, were admitted to Kwong Wah Hospital, yesterday. The girl was knocked down by motor car, No. 45. The driver, at once stopped his car, and took the child to hospital. The old woman, a beggar, was knocked down by a truck No. 1492, in the Public Square. Her injuries are not serious.

BURGLARY BY ARMED MEN AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Ho Fung, a married woman, residing at 37, Causeway Bay (ground floor), reported to the police, that 1 a.m., on the 16th, four men broke into her house; three of the men were armed with revolvers and the fourth with an iron bar. They stole money, clothing and jewellery to the value of \$234.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

November 17th 12 noon.
Typhoon in about 114 deg. Long. E. 15 deg. Lat. N., moving W.

The *Daily Mail* of October 10th stated H.M.S. *Zenobia*, painted white and looking in the sunlight like a great silver ship, is receiving her finishing touches. Almost the last fitting to be placed aboard was the old Coat of Arms which hung above the Prince's cabin when he visited India in 1876.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH "REUTERS" AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.
AMERICAN DESIRES REGARDING
THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, November 17th.

Forecast of the American proposals as regards the Far East are published from Washington which, although not claimed to be authoritative, are understood by competent observers to reflect the American desires. These embrace the abolition or modification of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Japanese evacuation of Shantung and Siberia, the renunciation of claims to special interests in China under the Lansing-Ishii agreement, all-round relinquishment of spheres of interest in China, undertakings that possession of private property in China, especially railroads, does not confer any political and military rights whatsoever, agreements that leaseholds of Chinese ports like Weihaiwei and Kiaochow will not infringe Chinese territorial sovereignty, and an understanding whereby the United States shall not fortify the Philippines, Guam, Midway Island and Samoa if Japan does not fortify insular outposts in the Western Pacific.

JAPANESE ADVISERS OPTIMISTIC.

New York, November 17th.

All the Congress leaders are considering plans to avoid the introduction of measures likely to hamper the conference.

WASHINGTON, November 17th.

It is believed that the suggestion of Mr. Mutsu will not be scrapped but will probably be adopted as not materially changing the American plan. Japanese naval advisers are optimistic over the prospects and even hope that a full agreement will very shortly be reached by all the Powers. Japanese delegates have declared their willingness to discuss all Chinese questions very frankly and are very anxious to meet the views of the Powers. The degree of tension recently apparent over Far Eastern questions has been relieved by the careful way in which the Committee of nine are approaching the difficulties.

LATER.

JAPAN READY TO WITHDRAW.

Statements emanating from authoritative Japanese quarters at Washington profess to represent Japan's readiness to withdraw from Shantung and Kiaochow provided that Britain withdraws from Weihaiwei; also Japan does not desire to annex or to exercise a protectorate over Manchuria, but a recognition of the principle that she is specially interested there, based on contiguity and railway and other investments. It is alleged that Japan desires recognition of the principle of peaceful penetration for trade in Siberia and is ready completely to withdraw Japanese forces upon the organization of stable government qualified to protect Japanese in the Russian Far Eastern maritime province of Siberia.

Japanese views on the question of China are less definite. She seems to aim at Chinese acceptance of a Four-Power Consortium with the object of conducting Chinese foreign loans and establishing public services with the assistance of Chinese capital under control exercised for the purpose of obviating waste and corrupt misapplication of funds. The impression is growing at Washington that the main work of the Conference may be completed by December 31st.

FRENCH VIEWS.

LATER.

The French delegation agree that the Chinese proposals form a suitable basis for discussion of the whole Far Eastern Question, but that they seem to lack definiteness except as regards principles. They presume that the Chinese delegation will not delay suggestions for the settlement of disputed issues.

Signor Schanzer declared that the Italians will support the solution which will best ensure the free development of China and will guarantee the equality of the various nations interested in her progress.

THE BRITISH VIEWPOINT.

WASHINGTON, November 17th.

A high British authority at the Conference emphasised four outstanding features of the British viewpoint. Respecting China's proposals he says Britain reiterates the principle of the "Open Door" and considers spheres of influence antiquated and modernly unsuitable. She does not regard the Panama Canal as a Pacific Question and she will not urge it on the Conference's consideration.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance is not regarded as directly involved in China's proposals although the question may be withdrawn for later consideration. Far Eastern questions will immediately proceed on the basis of yesterday's Chinese propositions which will be examined by experts whose reports will be presented to the Conference as early as possible. The British would welcome an agreement between the Great Powers respecting China—even one limited to America, Japan and Britain—as it is felt that co-operative action is desirable to regulate Far Eastern conditions.

The authority added that Britain will not advance a proposition regarding the adjustment of foreign war indebtedness to the United States.

LIMITATION OF LAND FORCES.

It is understood that M. Briand, at the plenary session on November 15th, will announce that France will spontaneously limit land armaments.

New York, November 17th.

The Associated Press correspondent at Washington reports that America will not offer a definite programme regarding the limitation of land forces, her army having reached irreducibility consistent with national safety. Britain is in a similar position. It is expected that after M. Briand has spoken the question of armies will be referred to the Armaments Committee. It is authoritatively added that America will not respond to any French suggestion for definite British and American assurances for protection against German aggression and that Britain has given an assurance to support America in this matter.

A PARADOX EXPLAINED.

An explanation of the paradox disclosed in the American disarmament proposals to increase submarines while Britain strongly favours numerical reduction and limitation of size is found in the fact that American naval opinion regards these craft not as a weapon of offence but of defence, eminently suitable for the protection of a long coastline. On the contrary the British think that if the programme is not carefully guarded there may be serious developments of submarine warfare which will nullify the benefit of suppressing capital ships.

EARLIER CABLES.

FAR EASTERN QUESTIONS DISCUSSED BY COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.

Far Eastern questions were discussed today by a committee of representatives of nine Powers. It is expected that the task of drafting the agenda will be entrusted to a small sub-committee.

Meanwhile the committee of naval experts held its first sitting and compared impressions on America's reduction plan. It is pointed out that the British are not positively committed to any substantial amendments, though favouring a small amount of naval construction and opposing the use of submarine warfare, but urge the importance of retaining one naval shipyard in order to keep ships in repair and to replace any lost accidentally.

THE SHANTUNG PROBLEM.

A detailed statement of China's interests and attitude on Far Eastern questions was made by Mr. Alfred So, China's Minister to the United States at the first meeting of the committee on the Pacific and Far Eastern questions today. No programme was fixed, but the heads of the delegations of the nine Powers forming the committee decided to meet later today to arrange procedure.

It is understood that Mr. So vigorously urged the maintenance of the open door, also abolition of secret treaties affecting China and proposed that hereafter all such treaties between the Powers be made public.

There was no response from the Japanese delegation after China had presented her view, although a general discussion developed. Mr. So did not raise the future of Shantung or question the granting of foreign concessions in China, both questions being left for later discussion.

CHINESE DELEGATE'S STIPULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.

It is authoritatively stated that the Chinese proposals on the subject of the Far East have the moral support of the American delegation. Mr. So insisted on the preservation of Chinese territorial integrity and the political and administrative independence of China in return agreeing not to alienate or lease any portion of her territory to any foreign Power, all special rights, privileges, immunities or commitments now held in China by foreign Powers to be carefully re-examined. All existing limitations upon China's political, judicial, and administrative action would be removed and provision made for future international discussions of the Far Eastern situation.

BRITISH OPINION OF MR. BALFOUR'S RESERVATIONS.

London, November 16th. Liberal opinion in Britain disagrees with Mr. Balfour's objections to a complete naval holiday, on the ground that this forms a dangerous breach in the whole conception of a holiday, the prime object of which, it is contended, would be to raise the question of the wisdom or necessity of any replacement at all at the end of the decade.

FORTIFICATIONS IN THE PACIFIC.

The Japanese at Washington are actively campaigning with a view to influencing the Conference to bring pressure upon the United States to reduce fortifications at Guam, Hawaii, and the Philippines as a concomitant of naval reduction. The Japanese Premier's reminder of the necessity of removing causes of distrust and suspicion is widely re-echoed in Washington. It is pointed out in this respect that even the hopes raised by disarmament prospects cannot dislodge the Far Eastern question from its central place.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Whether America has another surprise to spring regarding China is not yet known. Some correspondents consider that the Conference action will include a Shantung settlement, involving British and French withdrawal from Weihaiwei and Kwang-chau-wan, abolition of spheres of influence, and further development of the Consortium to ensure the application of loans to purely productive purposes. Such programme, if coupled to dissolution of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, would lay a heavy strain upon Japan's goodwill, but Japan's attitude is favourably impressing observers, and she appears ready to make concessions on the Shantung question—it is not thought likely that Mr. Hughes will follow up the disarmament proposals with a speech on China and Siberia. It is evident that Americans expect the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be ended, members of the Japanese delegation being cited as recognising and having become reconciled to the inevitable. An eminent Japanese is credited by one English correspondent with the statement that England and Japan have come to the parting of the ways, where we separate with the friendliest feelings.

FRENCH PREMIER'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, November 16th. It is noteworthy that M. Briand's speech to the Conference yesterday, while declaring that France was behind Mr. Hughes' proposals, said that the war had affected France's fleet, which was already much weaker than it ought to be, and that when the question of land disarmament, which would have more serious consequences to France, was discussed he was convinced that it would be recognised that France only kept an army sufficient for her needs.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Hughes has agreed that no signatures shall be fixed to a naval agreement until the positions of France and Italy have been worked out as definitely as those of the three major Powers.

CESSATION OF U.S. BUILDING PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, November 16th. Mr. Britten, a member of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, has introduced a resolution in that chamber for the cessation of work and expenditure on the nine battleships and six battle-cruisers.

AMERICA'S VIEWS ON AIRCRAFT.

WASHINGTON, November 16th. America's decision to exclude aircraft from the disarmament plan goes deeper than Mr. Hughes' statement when he described limitation of aircraft as impracticable. It is understood that American experts feel that unless the Governments are permitted to experiment in aircraft development, aviation will be retarded, but it is expected that the Conference will adopt a resolution prohibiting the bombing of defenceless cities and hospitals.

LATEST CABLES.

AN EXPERT'S VIEWS.

LONDON, November 17th.

The naval expert, Mr. Archibald Hurd, in the *Daily Telegraph* elucidates the American naval scheme. He says there is no idea of reductions of existent effective navies. It is simply proposed to scrap a number of obsolescent capital ships, the majority of which would anyhow shortly be broken up. The navy of the "Big Three" would neither be weakened nor strengthened and the expense of fleet maintenance would not be unacceptably reduced. There was no question of closing any dockyards. The kernel of the proposals is that expansion will be checked and no navy will have post-Jutland ships. He estimates that the "Big Three" will save three hundred millions sterling apart from economy which will react on all secondary navies.

MORE FRENCH SUBMARINES WANTED.

PARIS, November 17th. It is noteworthy in connection with the present events at Washington that the French Senate naval committee yesterday invited the Minister of Marine to increase the number of submarines in the provisional programme.

LATEST CABLES.

ENEMY PROPERTY.

ALLOCATION OF SHARES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, November 16th.

Complete agreement has been reached between the public trustee and the South African custodian of enemy property relative to the allocation of enemy shares in companies working in South Africa. Mining shares will be offered in blocks first to groups and companies concerned. It is hoped that disposal of the negotiations will be completed by the end of January.

REVOLT IN RUSSIAN CARELIA.

HELSINKI, November 17th.

There is a serious revolt in Russian Carelia, stretching from the White Sea to Olonez, numbering ten thousand armed men, but these are lacking in ammunition and medical supplies.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LOYALIST DEMONSTRATIONS IN BELFAST.

LONDON, November 17th.

Ten thousand participated in loyalist demonstrations at Belfast. They passed a resolution of confidence in the Ulster Cabinet's attitude in connection with the British negotiations with Sinn Fein and condemned the proposed All Ireland Parliament.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

ARRIVAL AT BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, November 17th.

The *Zenon* with the Prince of Wales aboard has arrived.

TAXES IN U.S.

SENATE'S AMENDMENT TO BILL APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, November 17th.

The conferees of the House of Representatives have agreed to Senate's amendment deleting the provision in the Tax Revision Bill under which foreign traders would have been exempted from taxation on net income derived from sources outside the United States.

RUSSIAN DEBTS.

THE LATEST QUIBBLE BY CHICHERIN.

REVAL, November 17th.

A telegram from Moscow states that Chicherin has requested Krassin to express the Soviet's satisfaction with the British reply as regards Russian debts. Chicherin admits that some questions are obscure and suggests clearing up by formal discussions. "If the British Government understood that the Soviets mean that the obligation to pay debts lapsed after a certain period of time this is a misunderstanding due to a telegraphic mutilation." Nevertheless he reiterates the contention that the nations which are liberated from despotism are not bound to pay the debts of the Government which used money against its own people.

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

BANKER PREDICTS DEFAULT.

LONDON, November 16th.

Mr. Andrea, a partner in Messrs. Kleinwort and Sons, bankers, has returned to London after an extensive visit of investigation to Berlin. Interviewed he expressed the opinion that Germany is heading for a financial and monetary crisis, and is bound to default the whole or part of the next indemnity payment.

POSTPONEMENT OF NEXT REPARATIONS PAYMENT.

PARIS, November 16th.

The *Journal*'s correspondent in Berlin states that the German Government are unanimously agreed that payment of the half milliard marks due January 15th cannot be made unless a large loan is obtainable from industrial or other sources. Meanwhile the Government are considering approaching the Reparations Commission in an endeavour to arrange the postponement of payment.

PORT OF LONDON STOCK OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

LONDON, November 16th.

The Port of London, issue of stock (£3,000,000 6 per cent. stock at 60) was over-subscribed in a few hours.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.
COMPROMISE LABOUR ON
CONDITIONS.

JOHANNESBURG, November 16th.

An important compromise has been effected as regards conditions of labour in the gold-mining industry, the men agreeing to various alterations which practically ensure eight hours' work daily by natives under white supervision. The new regulations allow greater freedom in the employment of experienced natives, while greater efficiency will be achieved among the rank and file of the natives.

[The previous messages stated: A crisis has arisen in the gold-mining industry. The miners threaten to strike against the Government's proposals to effect economy in the working of the mines by altering the regulations so as to ensure that native labourers underground work a full shift of eight hours, instead of five hours as at present. The miners declare that the proposals mean abolition of the colour bar, a decrease in the number of the whites employed, and an increase in the accident death-rate.]

Addressing a deputation of workers of the Union, General Smuts declared that the new regulation would not affect white labour detrimentally. He said that the gold industry depended upon the "gold premium." If the premium disappeared, 24 out of 30 mines now working would have to close down immediately, hence the industry should run independently of the premium.]

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

CHARGES OF HOSTILE PROPAGANDA MAINTAINED.

LONDON, November 16th.

Reuter learns that the British Government has handed the Soviet a strongly worded Note, repelling M. Chicherin's allegations that the British evidence of hostile Bolshevik propaganda is founded upon forged documents manufactured in Germany and elsewhere. The Note points out that the Soviet's reply consisted of false allegations and quibbles. No attempt was made to answer the serious charges of hostile propaganda in Persia, Afghanistan, and Central Asia.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

GOVERNMENT AGAINST RECOGNITION.

PARIS, November 16th.

The Foreign Minister has informed Britain that he considers renewal of relations with the Soviet useless and dangerous. He points out that the Soviet's promise to recognise debts excludes war debts, also compensation due to foreign nationals who were dispossessed of their goods.

ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM CO.

RESERVING CASH RESOURCES.

LONDON, November 16th.

Royal Dutch shares experienced a setback to 35 in view of the proposal to be submitted to a meeting on the 30th inst. to distribute dividends in the form of common shares instead of in cash. The market idea is that the company intends to reserve its cash resources in view of the difficulty of raising fresh capital on favourable terms.

DISABLED DUTCH CRUISER FOR EAST INDIES.

LONDON, November 16th.

The Dutch cruiser *De Zeven Provinciën*, en route to the East Indies, has been lying at Spithead for several days. She entered Portsmouth to repair a defect to the steering gear.

THE DUTCH CONDITION.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

THE HAGUE, November 16th.

The Second Chamber has accepted a Liberal amendment to the Constitution providing that all treaties shall be submitted for approval to the States General.

SWELLING OF THE BRAIN.

NEW MEANS FOR REDUCTION.

Some very interesting new light has been cast recently on the physiology of the brain. It appears from the researches of two American workers that the volume of the brain can be sharply reduced by injections into the veins of what is called "hypertonic" salt solution. So-called "hypotonic" salt solution has the opposite effect. The brain swells. Ordinary water also causes marked swelling of the brain when it is injected.

Further work has given us the interesting fact that the effects produced by injections into veins hold good when the various liquids are swallowed. Some importance attaches to this because injuries of the skull the brain may protrude. It can be prevented from doing this by reducing its size. Other workers investigated a case of epilepsy in which there was a bony defect of the skull. They found that there was a rise of brain volume before both major and minor fits. This rise could be reduced by giving hypertonic salt solution by mouth. It is obvious, as is pointed out in *Medical Science*, that there are other applications of the discovery. These are being worked out at the Harvard Medical School Laboratory. *Times*.

WARWICK COMEDY CO.

"THE CIRCLE."

Mr. Somerset Maugham, whose play, "The Circle," was presented by the Warwick Comedy, last night, has a great gift for writing smart dialogue though his humour is rather of the bitter and caustic kind. The acting reached a high level. Miss Godart as Lady Kittie had a delightful acting part and brought out its possibilities well, though the contrast between her almost exaggerated futility at the beginning (when her lipstick was her chief care) and her high sincerity in the scene of her pleadings with the young woman who is about to follow her example of 30 years ago and run away from her husband was too extreme to be quite convincing. Miss Joan Mayne as Elizabeth had a difficult part, and played it carefully and sincerely. Mr. Howarth as Teddy, while making love in the ultra-modern slangy fashion yet gave a much greater impression of repressed passion. Mr. Thorpe-Mayne had a delightfully telling part as deserted husband No. 1 and got every ounce out of it. Mr. Chas. Bradley as Lord Porteous gave an admirable performance but Mr. Tom Fenwick rather over-did the futility of Arnold, and his acting was a little stiff.

The author's purpose in this play is a little difficult to discover. Throughout, he has displayed in their darkest colours the dreary horrors of "living in sin" for any length of time, but Porteous and Lady Kittie are shown to be fond of each other in spite of squabbles, nevertheless after their latest reconciliation they advise the young people not to follow their example. We are left wondering whether the author is on the side of the law or not.

WHAT IS "THE LAW DIVINE"?

The immortal Shelley has answered this question fully in the following quotation:—

Nothing in the world is single
All things by a law divine
In one another's being mingle
Why not I with thine?

One reads these lines without fully realising for the moment the import of the naked truth they convey. Mr. H. V. Esmond, the author of the delightful play "The Law Divine," found the inspiration for the theme on which the play is built in these trenchant sentiments, as expressed by Shelley, whilst passing a quiet study in the poet in his comfortable study. In a moment the mental quietude was disturbed and the one and only "H.V." found a power stronger than his own will driving him to his desk, and there in that quiet room, dropped the thunderbolt of truth and understanding. Yes! it is so! Nothing in the world is single! Do we ever realise that? No! Well we should! Immediately "H.V." visualized the character of "Edie La Bas," and as this character developed in his mind so the supporting characters fell into place as naturally as if they had only been awaiting the moment when this fundamental truth should strike the author and cause him to express this wonderful discovery in the form of a play. Truth is not necessarily a grave and forbidding figure. Quite the contrary. She is an imp of mischief sometimes and consorts with merry folk more often than not. And so this very truth which Mr. H. V. Esmond discovered lurking in his study that afternoon was an imp who opened the door of a new house and introduced "H.V." to a number of her merry associates, and looked out of the corner of her roguish eye at the poor mortal's bewilderment when his apparent traditions fell over. A jolly young naval officer and a young lad with martial aspirations, a merry little baggage with a saucy tongue, a more sedate couple and many others there were whom he visualized, and on his return to this mortal coil, he quickly transferred them to the stage of reality. Thus was the delightful play "The Law Divine" conceived, and now we can be amused and interested in turn by the presentation of it by that exceptionally talented band of players, the Warwick Comedy Company. "The Law Divine" will be presented for the last time in Hongkong at the Theatre Royal to-night. The cast will include Miss Joan Mayne, Miss Marjory Clark, Miss Gertrude Godart, Mr. N. Thorpe-Mayne, Mr. Dudley Howarth, Mr. Tom Fenwick and others. Plans are open until 5 p.m. to-day at Moutrie's and from 8.45 p.m. at the Theatre Royal.

SIR A. CONAN DOYLE'S WAR RUSE.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, responding at the Stoll Film Company's dinner at the Trocadero to the toast of "Sherlock Holmes on the Screen," told how thorough one of his stories, he supplied English news to British officers in the German prison at Magdeburg at a time when they could get news from no other source. He sent a volume of "Sherlock Holmes" to a friend in the prison. He pricked out all the news, letter by letter, beginning with the third chapter, underlining the letters of the message with a needle. He sent this to his friend with a note, saying that the book might relieve his prison captivity and afterwards be placed in the prison library. He added, "It is slow, but perhaps you might find the third chapter to be of a little more interest." Sir Arthur said he thought that that would be good enough for his friend, but, as a matter of fact, his friend "missed it." There was, however, another officer, who, with extraordinary sagacity, got at it. The result was that all the British officers at Magdeburg got the whole of the news of England, and Sir Arthur received a letter in reply saying, "Please send us another Sherlock Holmes story." (Laughter.)



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PARIS FASHION NOTES.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,
[ISABEL RAMSAY.]

Paris, October 18th.
Last week I wrote of the present craze for fur trimming on tailored suits and coats; since then I have visited several of the expositions of the big interior decorators and noticed that they are using fur in their house decorative schemes just as much as the big designers in the rue de la Paix are using it on their dresses and hats.

No cushion is complete unless it has strips of fur trimming it or bands of fur edging it, likewise, no hassock is designed without fur figuring somewhere about it. One of the most popular objects in the modern-drawing-room or boudoir is the pouf or floor cushion. This is generally cut on very generous lines and may be oblong, square or round in shape, or else the shape of the homely bolster. Black satin is a favourite material with designers for these cushions, the more elaborate ones having motifs of gold work about them or strips or patches of Chinese embroidery. They are never very numerous, two (or three at the most) being all that would be tolerated in a room where good taste dominates. Because they are purely objects of decoration rather than utility, they are chosen with discretion to create some new or to complete some already-existing effect of a room, and usually they are as costly as a beautiful vase or ornament. In keeping with the vogue for fur as a trimming, these floor cushions are seized upon by designers as a means for expressing the quaintest and most original of their ideas in this direction. Some that Revillon is showing are simply masses of different kinds of fur blended together in a design as intricate as that of any piece of embroidery. Others depend upon the effect of one particular fur and add an insertion of another, a motif of Oriental splendour or huge tassels in fur or bullion. Effective contrasts are to be obtained by blending seal with squirrel, ermine with sable or moleskin, and so on. Monkey fur is used sparingly on these occasions, rarely appearing except in the form of tassels or fringe.

As fur is such a prohibitive price these days and one to be approached by persons with bulging pockets, furrers have thought out a host of ways for imitating the costlier types with aid of our much-cursed rabbit. The majority of "seal skin" one sees is nothing more than bunny shaved and dyed; in this new form he is called "electric seal." Gentskin, also, is disguised, the imitation this time being of monkey fur.

As well as cushions, another use to which fur is put is that of decorating sofa and bed covers. The most beautiful of these are made from some piece of antique material, brocade, taffetas or shot silk—the fur being run on in bands or squares. Narrow strips of fur are used and, if odd pieces of silk are utilised the joins can be hidden by this means.

Another distinctive note about modern house decoration is the prevalence of black. The very latest idea as furniture is to take ordinary white pine and paint it black with a kind of lacquer paint that makes it shine like the most brilliant carriage body. On to this is painted or tacked motifs expressing either Oriental or Impressionist ideals, brilliant colours and touches of gold being the chief characteristics. The line of modern furniture is always as simple as it can possibly be, straight lines and ovals appealing more than anything else.

There is a craze for black carpets as great as that for black furniture, so that all floor covering that is not one entire mass of plain black axminster, shows a background or borders of black. Next in popularity come purple and grey, a preference being shown for these three shades in their plainest form and with no pattern or decoration whatever.

As a foil to so much sombre black, cushions, lamp shades, vases and any odd object of decoration are expressed in the most vivid possible colours, royal blues, jade greens, tomato, vermillion, and yellow in its various shades from canary to tango providing the necessary relief of colour to a background entirely or mostly black.

The most effective and beautiful schemes can be carried out by contrasting black with colours of this sort. Quite an easy and inexpensive method is to contrive a divan by simply covering an ordinary box mattress with black satin and mounting it on four short legs; having placed this in a corner of your room, all you have to do then is to pile cushions on it that reflect every colour of the rainbow.

Colour is also obtained by means of perfume-burners and vases in melting shades of red and orange, into which an electric bulb is placed so that they glow like some tropical sun as it sinks to rest.

Lamp-shades play a very important part in the modern home. The glare of unshaded lights is unbearable to eyes accustomed to suggestions and half tones; therefore, the lampshade is now regarded as a necessity as much as a decoration. Modern designers rarely conceive it in brilliant shades, and on occasions when their fantasy runs to cerise or some equally flamboyant colour they never fail to veil it in chiffon, georgette, net or gold or silver lace. Gold net or lace is just as much used on shades as fur is used on cushions, a finish of roccoco ribbon or hand-made silk flowers being added. Sometimes a colour is chosen to match the general harmony of the room, and a bold design stencilled or embroidered on in black. Designs and motifs are also applied on with a buttonhole stitch. As to form, the plain one slanting out from top to bottom—the classical model in the realm of lampshades—is always to be seen, nothing more satisfactory, apparently, having been found to take its place. For those who like that is novel and original there is a shade that is like an umbrella, form that very much drawn in towards the ends. Over this is draped a huge piece of material, and a very pleasing effect is obtained, (Continued on page 6)

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WEATHER REPORT.

November 18th at 12.55.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Fort, &c.:—A typhoon in Lat. 14 deg. N. and Long. 114 deg. E., moving W.S.W.; position uncertain.

November 17th at 12.35.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Fort, &c.:—A typhoon in Lat. 15 deg. N. and Long. 113 deg. E., moving West; position uncertain.

November 17th, at 12.43.—Pressure has increased moderately at Weihaiwei and slightly over the Philippines. It has decreased slightly over Coochin China.

A feeble anticyclone is central over S.W. Japan. Another is forming over Mongolia.

The typhoons in the China Sea appear to be moving westward. At 1 a.m. this morning it was to the S.E. of the Paracels.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 88.81 inches, against an average of 81.43 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Forecast:
E. winds, fresh;
cloudy.
Hongkong to Gap Rock — cloudy.
Formosa Channel — (N.E. winds, strong).
South coast of China between [The same as No. 1.]
Hongkong and Lamooke — [The same as No. 1.]
South coast of China between [The same as No. 1.]
Hongkong and Hain — [The same as No. 1.]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 17th

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 5 p.m.	6 a.m.	3 p.m.
Barometer	29.99	29.91	29.87
Temperature	72	70	72
Humidity	60	75	71
Wind Direction	East	East	East
Force	3	0	0
Weather	0.0	0.00	0.00
Rain			

Highest open-air Temperature on 18th ... 73

Lowest open-air Temperature on 17th ... 67

especially when the shade is on a very big scale destined to ornament some big light. A pedestal light treated in this way and stood in a far corner of a room can provide one of its most simple and effective ornaments. For wall brackets or table lighting there is nothing so popular as appliances that imitate old-fashioned candelabras, the shades to go with these being in pastels of old rose or amber and always of the straight up-and-down type. As well as these, there are the vase stands mounted with a tall shade painted in a design corresponding with that on the vase; no drawing-room is complete without several of these scattered about on small tables or the over-handly, ever-maladjusted piano.



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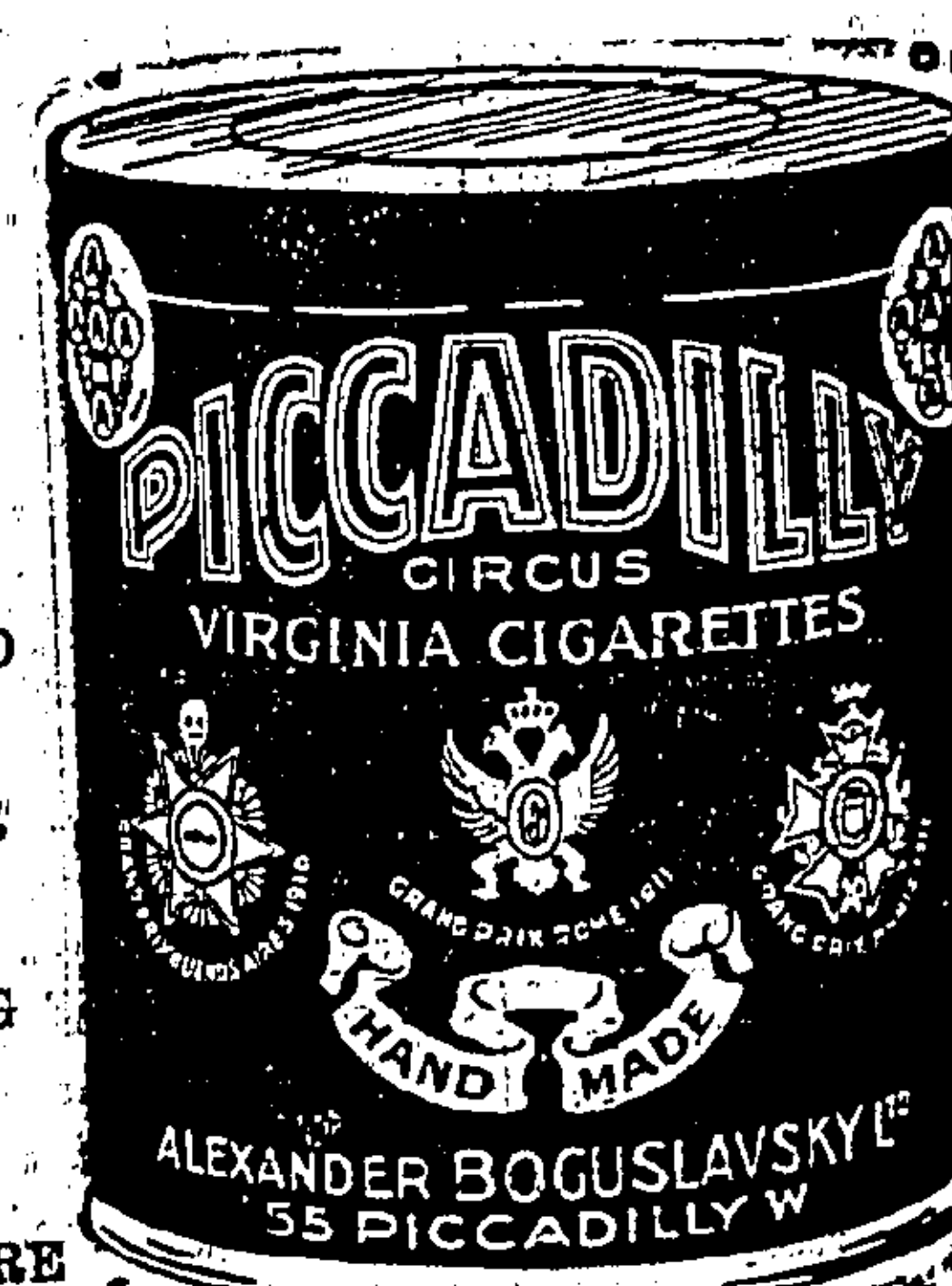
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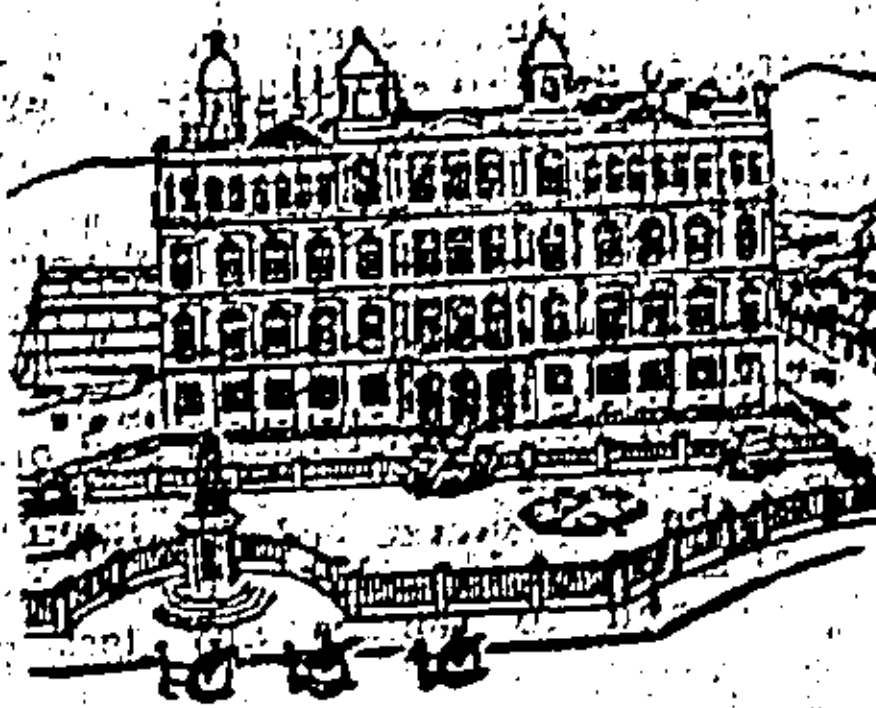
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SUWA MARU (calling Manila) ... Saturday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.
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SHIZUOKA MARU ... Thursday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU ... Friday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... Friday, 6th Jan., at 11 p.m.
HAMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
MATSUYE MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd November.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Wednesday, 7th Dec.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Jan., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK, via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DELAGOA MARU ... Friday, 25th Nov.
NEW YORK via SUEZ.
TSUYAMA MARU ... End of December.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPR.
KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 16th Nov.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
GENOA MARU ... Saturday, 19th Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MORIOKA MARU ... Thursday, 24th Nov.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 18th Dec., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 21st Nov., at 11 a.m.
LIMA MARU (calling Nagasaki & Kure) ... Monday, 21st Nov.
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**THE POSITION OF WOMEN
IN FRANCE.****LAW AND CUSTOM.****INFLUENCE IN THE HOME.**

The wide influence of Frenchwomen, both in public and private life, is all the more remarkable when one remembers that they are but poorly supported by the laws of their country. As wives they must submit themselves to their husbands in greater or less degree according to the particular law under which they are married. Under that known as *Communauté des biens*, husband and wife share equally each other's goods, and are responsible for each other's debts. Under the law of *Séparation des biens*, on the other hand, each holds his or her property apart from the other. But, as with all laws in France, where every citizen of the Republic is born with the spirit of a *frondeur*, the interpretation of the written word differs according to circumstances. Where the marriage is a happy one, laws do not count very much, but where it is not they afford endless occasions for friction. A woman may on no account have a banking account without the consent of her husband. She must always have his permission to be a member of any public society or club. He has prior right over the children, and thus holds her by a very strong cord.

On the other hand, parents are firmly reminded by the law that they must be responsible for their children's material welfare. They may not disinheritor them, and their property must be equally divided among them. In the event of parental extravagance, the children can put a legal check on it, and by means of that mysteriously powerful family meeting known as a *conseil de famille*, they may force their elders to pass a most uncomfortable quarter of an hour. The reading of all these legal forms depends very much on the strings that are pulled by those concerned, for cold justice is not a common thing. The human element plays a great part in its administration, and those who can find the way to temper the wind in their own favour are those who win. In such matters women have learned to be very skilful, and they have but one serious rival: Mammon, the God of Corruption. Of all written laws concerning women's rights, the most directly favourable to the individual is that which gives a woman the right to her own earned income. This law is about 10 years old.

UNWRITTEN LAWS.

So much for the written laws. They appear to be definite and limited, but prove to be open to wide interpretations. The unwritten laws are felt, not seen, and they are amazingly strong and binding. They have grown up with the people. Their roots go deep down in the soil of national character. It is not possible to explain them. They are there, and they are accepted.

Napoleon I. did everything possible to tighten the Roman code, and, wherever he could, he turned the screw against woman's freedom. But he reckoned without his host. He failed in his undertaking of the nation he governed by not realising the power of women. The law women in two lights—domestic and frivolous. He did not believe that they counted as citizens. He misread the meaning of their power in the past, and he entirely ignored the possibility of their political influence in the future. The "smoke of battle" never cleared away enough to show him that he had impoverished France of her young manhood. He reckoned on a vigorous male age to mould the future, and his mistaken conclusions have only been less fatal because of those very unwritten laws which he refused to observe. Had Frenchwomen been less conservative, had they not suffered from reaction after war, as they are suffering now, and had they come out into the open as citizens after the Napoleonic wars with a constructive purpose, the tale told to-day might have been vastly different.

But Frenchwomen are profoundly conservative. They are afraid to let go the things they have inherited. They have little sympathy with that splendid illusive doctrine which speaks of the "substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." They are always inclined to build the future on the past, and their past is too big for them. The "grace of a day that is dead" casts a shadow on all they think and do. They build with old bricks on old foundations. There is much to say for their methods, and their material is good; but they risk failure because they refuse to do away with some of the old prejudices. They claim logic they do not practise, and although they are the most common-sense people in the world, they lose the benefit of their qualities by stuffing them into bags which are too small to hold them.

THE FRENCHWOMAN'S HOME.

There are no homes so sheltered as French homes, and when a Frenchwoman said that "the English made the world, and the French the thing," she was right. A Frenchwoman's home is her castle indeed. She surrounds it with moat and battlements. No uninvited guest may enter therein. She rules supreme as its mistress. Her son is her son all her life. Her daughter is her own always. Both are hedged about with rules and regulations peculiar to the family as well as to the nation. They are educated according to tradition. Their future is planned with scrupulous care for their material good. They are made to walk in a straight and narrow path while they are under the parental care, and only when the hour of manhood has struck for a son, and that of marriage for a daughter, does the road turn and widen. So far the result of this early training has been a highly intellectual manhood and womanhood, with valuable knowledge of the practical side of life, and a cultivated taste for the beautiful in art and letters. In different degrees, these results are to be found in all classes of French social life, with the exception of the peasants. The aristocracy, the bourgeoisie, and the *petite bourgeoisie*, believe in intensive instruction for youth, and work their children hard. The influence of women in these matters is great, and as a matter of fact, the most hard-working students in *lycées* and colleges to-day are women. They have a passion for knowledge, and are prepared to sacrifice much to obtain

it. Girls of humble origin and girls of good family come up to Paris from the provinces and bear hardship and seclusion of their own free will to gain scholarships and pass examinations. They literally give themselves, body and soul, for the time being, to the attainment of their end, and if they come out of the struggle less used up than their brothers it is because they do not burn the candle at both ends.

The strange thing is that when they hold the prize they have fought for, they so often refuse to use it to its full value. They accept a second place, with secondary pay. They drop all for a *vacance de convenance*, and an assuasive word of mediocrity. But they insist on their children being industrious in the same way, and use their knowledge to help them. The price paid for this strain on youthful brains is often a heavy one, but there are signs in the educational world to-day that the development of the body will count more in the future and so make for a truer balance of power.

DISTRICT OF POLITICS.

Thus it is that the Frenchwoman's influence is centred in the home, where it is strengthened by tradition, not by law. Tact and taste are two of her guides in life. She dislikes to be called eccentric. To be considered, she must be in the mind, and the idea of being openly associated with them does not appeal to her. Certainly she will not fight for the right to vote in the way Englishwomen have done. The word "suffragette" is the synonym for all that the average Frenchwoman most dislikes in woman. If the vote comes to her it will be through the support given to it by men, and they will give that support mainly for political reasons. Already there are members of Parliament who have voiced the idea in the House. The present Prime Minister, M. Briand, is in favour of it. The Church is not averse to it. Among the Socialists women have many supporters. There are, in fact, grounds for believing that women's rights have many political supporters in various political camps. The less enthusiasm among the masses, and, particularly, "the average woman" is against the idea of women in politics. There are men who believe that the vote will come to women slowly and in the natural order of things, but they are not the most intellectual. The women who are earning the right to vote are those who are quietly working for the welfare of the nation—those who are fighting tuberculosis and drink, those who are interested in hygiene, child welfare, and the housing of the working man and the improvement of general hospitals. There are many such in all classes, but they are inadequately supported by law. A still greater drawback to their success is that they do not work together. The aristocrat works with and through the Church, the bourgeoisie with and through the *milieu* to which her husband belongs, the Socialist with and through the particular Socialists to which she belongs. Each supports her neighbour, and no amount of good work is allowed to cover a multitude of political sins. Unity is a charge of political sin. The French people under aristocrats, bourgeois, and Socialists, they are divided into little parcels of prejudice, each one working well according to the tenets of its group, but refusing firmly to collaborate with its fellow groups.

The root of the evil is political dissension, fanned by the Press. It is common to hear men and women declare that they abhor and flee from politics. Yet they know that politics come into the smallest details of their lives. The parish priest, the parish schoolmaster, both have their political rôle to play. To be accepted as the member of any society in art or letters is often a question of political interest. The jurisdiction of the country is swayed by the same thing. Everyone knows it. Everyone explores it. And yet everyone puts up with it.—*Times Supplement*.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.**BRITISH FIRMS LOSE CASE AGAINST GERMAN FIRMS.**

In the Chancery Division, Mr. Justice Russell delivered a reserved judgment in a test action brought by British companies against the controllers of six companies established in England (and companies established in England with the wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act) for the sale of German dyes, claiming damages amounting to many millions of pounds for breach of pre-war contracts.

Criminals, selected from a large body of plunkiffs, were the Calico Printers' Association Ltd., the Bradford Cotton and Wool Dyers' Association Ltd., the Indigo Buying Amalgamation Ltd., Scott & Co. Ltd., and the executors of Thomas Welch. Respondents were the controllers of the Badische Co. Ltd., the Bayer Co. Ltd., the Greisheim Elektron Ltd., Kallied & Co. Ltd., the Berlin Aniline Co. Ltd., and Meister Lucius & Brunning Ltd. It was argued for respondents that the outbreak of war rendered obtaining of supplies impossible, that the fulfilment of the contracts would have involved intercourse with the enemy, and that as the contracts contained compulsory clauses the claim for damages was premature. With regard to the latter point, claimants replied that there had been an anticipatory breach by reason of the winding-up orders, which put it out of the power of the companies to carry out the contract.

LEGION OF CONTRACTS.
The hearing occupied 20 sittings of the Court, and 10 King's Counsel and a similar number of "junior" were engaged in the case.

His lordship said that the number of contracts was legion, and 31 were selected, so that he had really tried 31 actions for breach of contract. With regard to the first five companies, he held that on the outbreak of war they were in the hands of persons resident in an enemy country, and therefore became of an enemy character, and the contracts came to an end. As to Meister Lucius & Brunning, they manufactured in England, but their materials were procured only in Germany, so the source of supply absolutely stopped when war broke out. He saw no difference between these contracts and the others, and directed the controllers to reject all the claims.

INDO-CHINA**STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.****SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

TIENTSIN ... "CHEONGSHING" Fri. 18th Nov. Noon.
MANILA ... "YUENSANG" Fri. 18th Nov. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "NAMSANG" Sat. 19th Nov. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAIKANG" Sun. 20th Nov. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "TUNGSHING" Tues. 23rd Nov. 11 a.m.
BANGKOK ... "CHUNHANG" Thurs. 24th Nov. 11 a.m.
KORE ... "LAISANG" Thurs. 24th Nov. 11 a.m.
SANDAKAN ... "HINSANG" Wed. 30th Nov. Noon.

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M/V "GLENGLYLE" ... 14th Dec.
M/V "GLENLUCE" ... 17th Dec.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharge
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" 16th Nov. LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "FERROKESHIRE" 6th Dec. GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

November 17th.

Bellerophon, British str., 5,743 tons, Capt. Owen Jones, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Carnarvonshire, British str., 5,953 tons, Capt. H. S. Galtoun, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Ukongshing, British str., 1,936 tons, Capt. T. Croft, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Detonangue, British str., 1,047 tons, Capt. C. W. Shearer, from Saigon, with rice.—Chong Yue S.S. Co.

Haitan, British str., 1,133 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Man Wing S.S. Co.

Zupel, British str., 1,203 tons, Capt. R. F. Mitchell, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Zieu de la Tour, French str., 4,286 tons, Capt. Plancheur, from Saigon, with rice.—M.M. & Co.

Maitava, British str., 3,038 tons, Capt. A. J. Holland, R.N.R.S., from Hongkong, with coal.—C.P.O.S.

Shingfo, Chinese str., 1,898 tons, Capt. K. S. Hassel, from Saigon, with rice.—San Feb S.S. Co.

Sumatra, Swedish str., 5,414 tons, C. W. Reustone, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Swedish Trading Co.

Palmer, Chinese str., 401 tons, from K. Wan, with a general cargo.—Yan Fat S.S. Co.

Teon, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. Wm. McDonald, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Washing, British str., 1,175 tons, Capt. J. W. Rettigrew, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Wenatchee, American str., 3,393 tons, Capt. H. C. Thomas, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.

CLEARANCES.

November 17th.

Carnarvonshire, for Singapore.

Chingshing, for Tientsin.

Fushima Maru, for Nagasaki.

Hailong, for Swatow.

Haitan, for K. C. Wan.

Ukongshing, for Swatow.

Detonangue, for Singapore.

Lake Farrow, for Saigon.

Wenatchee, for Hongkong.

Sumatra, for Shanghai.

Tango Maru, for Nagasaki.

Tjmanock, for Amoy.

Uma, for Balikpapan.

Washing, for Swatow.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Doves Castle (Doddwell-Castle line), due November 20th.

Bongola (P. & O.), due December 15th.

Eastern (E. & A.), due November 21st.

Empress of Russia, due December 2nd.

Genoa Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 17th.

Keystone State, due November 27th.

West (N.Y.K.), due November 27th.

Korea Maru (T.K.K.), due Nov. 28th.

Yama Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 26th.

Weller (P. & O.), due November 32nd.

Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 22nd.

Shidzuoka Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 23rd.

Teivras (Blue Funnel line), due November 27th.

Tenyo Maru (T.K.K.), due Nov. 19th.

Tsuyama Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 22nd.

Tenyo Maru (T.K.K.), due Nov. 19th.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per P.M. s.s. *Hoosier State*, on November 17th.—To San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bagnall, Miss D. Carl, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. B. Eklund, Mrs. Goldberg, Miss M. Keller, Miss C. Leach, Mr. J. B. Lewis, Mr. B. W. Munk, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Moreland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Molden, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Norton, Master R. Norton, Miss M. O'Neill, Mr. J. L. Oliver, Mr. W. D. Pearson, Mr. C. E. Rath, Mr. N. J. Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shera, Miss G. Shera, Mr. G. Sauer, Mr. A. K. George, Major J. E. H. Stevenot, Dr. S. B. Wakefield, Mr. A. M. Nelson, Mr. L. Garcia, Mr. J. Barry, Mr. C. W. Chambers, Mr. J. Simke, Mr. C. G. Oelde, Mr. W. D. Schick, to Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mathias, to Yokohama; Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Moser, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Luke, to Kobe; Mr. J. Arnold, Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. E. Chen, Mr. S. Feldstein, Mrs. C. P. Grant, Miss Grant, Rev. W. E. Godson, Mr. R. J. Harrison, Miss M. Hodgkinson, Mrs. C. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. McKnight, Miss V. Pearson, Dr. D. V. Rees, Mr. J. M. Switzer, Mr. F. J. Veilil, Mr. H. J. Young, Major J. Stevanot.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Nellie* left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., at 4 p.m., and is due here on the 21st inst. at about 10 a.m.

The B. & S. s.s. *Takada* left Calcutta on November 16th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong about December 5th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Raiyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 16th inst., and sails 21st inst., being due at Hongkong December 3rd.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Moroka Maru* (Calcutta line) left Kobe for Hongkong on November 16th, and is expected here on November 23rd.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

From	To
Ford Mantast	Shanghai
Commercial	Kobe
Gurevich Road 4A	Vladivostok
Captain Shunyonara	Moji
Polett	Shanghai
Mrs. Virginia Lee	Tientsin
8806	Shanghai
Chuseng	Hankow
1545	Chefoo
Yee-long-shing Des Voer	Shanghai
Road West	Shanghai
2639	Chinkiang
172	Shanghai
Changwhohang	Shanghai
4065	Shanghai
Yuesangchong	Shanghai
Chanwunguk Wingluk	Shanghai
Street	Shanghai
Yiwuchong	Shanghai
Yuting	Shanghai
Ngohsian 82 Connaught	Shanghai
Road West	Tokio
On Kee	Amoy
Yu Kee	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

From	To
1222/10th. Apamandir	London
7374/8th. Kauffeldt Hong	London
6611/12th. Mackinnon Cookson	Haiphong
1 passenger Karmala	Manila

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Empress of Russia	Dec. 3	Dec. 26
Empress of Asia	Jan. 5	Jan. 23
Monteagle	Jan. 17	Feb. 11
Empress of Japan	Feb. 18	Mar. 1
Empress of Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

s.s. "CHINA" s.s. "NANKING"

Jan. 16th Dec. 12th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE

s.s. "NANKING"

Nov. 23rd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

FRANK'S BUILDING, Telephone: Passenger Dept. No. 1834.

ICE HOUSE STREET, Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent No. 2161.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, AND SOERABAYA

S.S. "NILE"

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & JAVA HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI

December 22nd. December 10th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

FRANK'S BUILDING, Telephone: Passenger Dept. No. 1834.

ICE HOUSE STREET, Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent No. 2161.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

For BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA, MACASSAR, and BALIKPAPAN.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" sailing on or about 9th Nov.

To MOJOKO, USARA, and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 9th Nov.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, Manager, 2nd Floor, Princes Building.

Tel. No. 1206

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA KHEUNG, SHANGHAI, THE PHILIPINE ISLANDS, JAPAN & HONOLULU

THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN

Ship	From Hongkong	Leave Hongkong
AKIYAMA MARU	Nov. 23	Nov. 27th
KOREA MARU	Dec. 3	Dec. 7th
BEIYU MARU	Dec. 13	Dec. 15th
PERIA MARU	Dec. 23	Dec. 25th
TAIYO MARU	Jan. 3	Jan. 5th
SHIRAKA MARU	Jan. 13	Jan. 15th

* Calling at Dairen and emitting call at Keelung and Shanghai.

† Calling at Dairen and emitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLENDINO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by Trans-Pacific Route to Buenos Aires.

ATLANTIC RAKUYO MARU (calling at Manila) LEAVE HONGKONG

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. No. 274 & 275.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. K. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

"West Carmona" 23rd Nov.

"West Prospect" 7th Dec.

To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER

"West Orwa" 15th Dec.

* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor, Powell's Building, 13, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3009.

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WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

Between

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST IVAN" sailing about 25th Nov.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY, 4th Floor, Princes' Buildings, Telephone 1062.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Ship	From	Expected on	Will leave	For
HWAH YAH	JAVA	in port	27th Nov.	AMOI/SHANGHAI
CHIMANOK	JAVA	13th Nov.	27th Nov.	AMOI/SHANGHAI
OHIDAI	JAVA	13th Nov.	27th Nov.	AMOI/SHANGHAI
CHIMANOK	JAVA	13th Nov.	27th Nov.	AMOI/SHANGHAI
TJITAROEM	SEARAOY	26th Nov.	27th Nov.	JAVA/BAIGON JAYA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodations for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a daily qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, First Floor, Telephone No. 1074.

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VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAARTMAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between

PAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND BREMEN

sailing, subject to alterations

Steamers

"BOERBE" sailing on or about 12th Nov.

"TOSARI" sailing on or about 8th Dec.

"OLDEKERK" sailing on or about 1st Jan.

"RADJA" sailing on or about 10th Feb.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents, York Building.

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THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,

COPENHAGEN

The M/S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 1st to 18th November.

S/S	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M/S. "Rhodesia"	26th Nov.	15th Dec.
M/S. "Java"	7th Dec.	1st Jan.
M/S. "Arabien"	26th Dec.	15th Jan.
M/S. "Annam"	1st Jan.	30th Jan.
M/S. "Asia"	15th Jan.	10th Feb.
M/S. "Afrika"	15th Jan.	24th Feb.

For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong November 16th, 1921

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, BEIYU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

AMERICAN STEAMERS

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE ETC.

LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "HOOSIER STATE" Nov. 17th Noon Dec. 8th

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" Dec. 8th Noon Dec. 28th

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" Dec. 10th Noon Jan. 2nd 1922

FOR SINGAPORE AND SOERABAYA

And Return HONGKONG via SINGAPORE and MANILA

Freight and Passenger

FOR CALOUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

SHANGHAI-CALOUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALOUTTA & COLOMBO

Monthly Sailings

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO. Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
& CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.S.S. "CITY OF DELHI" ... 2nd Nov. ... Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 8th Dec. ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
S.S. "KAZEMBE" ... 19th Dec. ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 20th Feb. ... London.
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... Middle March ... London.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

or BATES & CO., CLARKE.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong

S.S. "KANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 26th Nov.
S.S. "KANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Dec.
S.S. "KNIGHT OF THE GARTER" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th Dec.

Call at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON, BATES & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPATCH	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI	"LIEUT. DE LA TOUR" (cargo-boat)	On or about 20th Nov.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LEGAT" ... 10,000 ... "ANGKOR" ... 12,000 ...	On or about 20th Nov. On or about 4th Dec.
MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBOULT, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"AMAZON" ... 11,000 ... "P. LEGAT" ... 25,000 ...	On or about 8th Dec. During 2nd part Dec.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 746

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queens' Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons, and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occasionally 9 or 10 Days)

S.S. "WAILONG" ... Capt. W. Cooper ... FRIDAY, Nov. 18th, at 1 P.M.
S.S. "HAIKONG" ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore ... TUESDAY, Nov. 22nd, at 1 P.M.
S.S. "HAIKONG" ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... FRIDAY, Nov. 25th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIX & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. British India,
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NYANZA"	7,000	26 Nov 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & ...
"LAHORE"	5,200	4th Dec	Singapore Colombo & Bombay
"SOMALI"	5,700	10th Dec	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,200	20th Dec	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NELLORE"	7,000	24th Dec	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,000	7th Jan. 1922	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"EGYPT"	7,241	18th Jan.	B'way, Marseilles, L'don. & Antp.
"KASHMIR"	7,241	21st Jan.	
"NAGOYA"	8,854	18th Feb.	
"KASHGAR"	8,840	4th Mar.	
"KEIWA"	9,017	18th Mar.	
"DEVANHA"	8,093	1st Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVAR"	8,850	15th Apr.	
"KALYAN"	8,987	29th Apr.	
"PLASSY"	7,346	13th May	

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATOON APCAR" ... 4,500 ... 5th Dec. ... Calcutta via Singapore, etc.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN" ... 4,000 ... 15th Dec. ... (Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne).

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TANDA"	7,000	20th Nov. D'light	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	21st Nov.	Yokohama direct.
"NELLORE"	7,000	22nd Nov. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Cargo only.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ATLAS MARU" ... Thursday, 15th DecBUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 13th Dec.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"INDUS MARU" ... Sunday, 20th Nov.
"INDO MARU" ... Thursday, 24th Nov.DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER SERVICE.
"KISHU MARU" ... Monday, 5th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand (an Pacific Islands).

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER SERVICE touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov.
"HAWAII MARU" ... Sunday, 4th Dec.NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.
"HAGUE MARU" ... Middle of Jan.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.
JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai
"ARGON MARU" ... Monday, 28th Nov.KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 20th Nov.TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY
"SOSHU MARU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th Nov.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. KASAHARA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer ...
Arr. Hongkong from Australia ...
Lv. Hongkong for Australia ...
Sailings Subject to Alteration

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily medical service is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transvaal Ports. For Fares and rates apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (Agents).

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For
SWATOW & AMOY ...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...
HAI-PHONG ...
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...
SWATOW & BANGKOK ...
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...
WARRIOR, CEBU & TIENTSIN ...
KANTON, AMOY & TIENTSIN ...
PACIFIC & HAI-PHONG ...
SEANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO:
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai three weekly and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
TELEPHONE 35. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.



PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR VICTORIA VANCOUVER, SEATTLE
From Hongkong. Arrive Seat 10

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

"WENATCHEE" ... sailed Nov. 19th ... arrived Dec. 9th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "MONTAGUE" ... Nov. 22nd ...
S.S. "ABECCOS" ... Dec. 7th

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 6th Floor, Union Building. [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GLYMONT" ... Sailing Nov. 18th.

S.S. "LAKE FABER" ... Sailing Nov. 18th.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

6th Floor, Union Building, TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, LEE HONG ST.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. "WEST HIMROD" (via Panama) ... Second half of Nov.
S.S. "WYTHEILLE" ... First half of Jan. 1922

For freight space and particulars apply to—

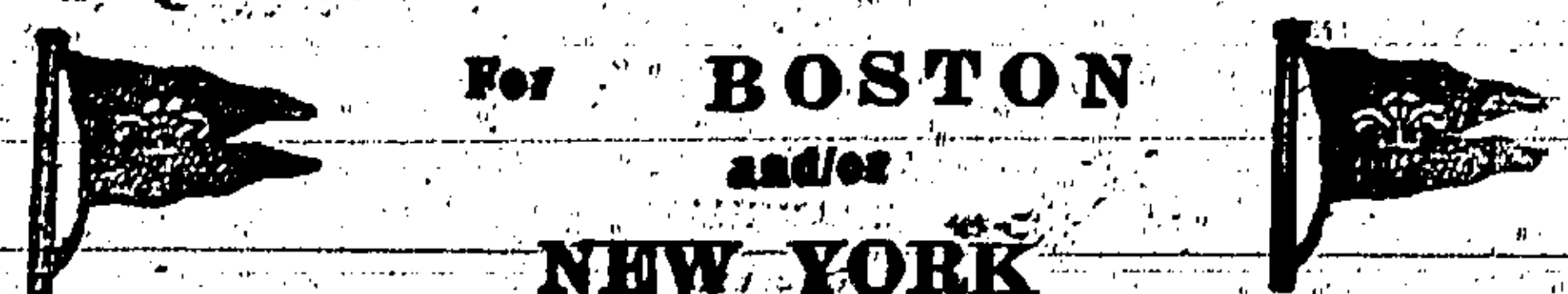
BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS. 6th Floor, Union Building, 2477 & 2478. Using Building

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... (via Suez) early Jan.
For Freight and full particulars apply to—
FURNISS (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
54, George's Building.
Telephone 3145.
Telegrams "Furniss."

